THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. I. Historical Society J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, MAY 23rd, 1919.

W. T. BAIRD

ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR

of Trinity Methodist Church.

Teacher of Piano, Organ, and Voice Culture.

A few Pupils more will be accepted. Studio:—Dundas Street. 38tf

MONUMENTS!

Markers, Posts, Latest Designs.

WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

Place your order now and have a Monument erected this spring.

The Napanee Marble Works

MARKET SQUARE.

DOXSEE & CO.

'Many New Styles are now being featured in our

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

for Summer.

Beautiful New Blouses

in Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chene, the very latest models.

Neckwear

New Collars, in Organdy and Silk pleating in Silk and Crepe.

Corsets a Specialty

See our new front laced models.

The Leading Millinery House

The Coal Question!

Notice to our Customers

The price of coal will advance at the mines at least 50c. per ton at the rate of 10c. per month beginning May 1st next.

Both the United States and Canadian railways, notwithstanding the advanced freight of last year, have not been able to meet running expenses for months past.

The probabilities are that freight rates will be advanced in the near future still higher. Therefore there is no cheap coal in sight.

We urge our customers to lay in their next winter's supply at once before we have to advance prices.

CHAS. STEVENS.

27-tf

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated 1869

Head Office, Montreal

Capital Paid Up.....$14,000,000
Reserve Funds..... 15,500,000

540 Branches

throughout Canada, Nfld., West Indies, in Central and South America,

London, Eng., New York, N.Y.

Savings Department

at all Branches. Deposits received and interest allowed at highest current rates.

Napanee Branch—
R. G. H. Travers, Mgr.

Bath Branch—
G. W. Cuppage, Mgr.

Odessa Branch—
H. Ryckman, Mgr.

Enterprise Branch—
F. J. Hunter, Mgr.

Some Snaps at Less than Cost

12 Galvanized Steel Farm Gates 4ft. by 12 and 13 ft. long.

50 Bags—600 ft. Best Binder Twine.

100 Bags Oil Cake Meal.

Am always ready to buy your hay and grain, and to supply you with all kinds of feed. Cars loaded or unloaded at any and all stations where full car loads can be obtained or sold. First-class store house here. Highest prices paid according to market changes.

OUR NEW GROCERY

One Door West, is nicely stocked with First-Class Goods.—A call will repay you.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

SAVE TO BUY A $50 GOVERNMENT BOND.

All persons who buy War Savings or Thrift stamps should set a $50 Government Bond as their objective. This may now be had for $40 and a few cents, redeemable on January 1, 1924 at $50. Such an objective makes saving worth while.

For one thing it will be a strong incentive to continued saving. Then it is very profitable, the return being 4½ per cent. compounded half yearly, which is practically 5 per cent. The purchase of a $50 bond will also be of material assistance to the Government in meeting its after-the war responsibilities.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee Money to loan.

Telephones—Office 23, Residence 132.

U. M. WILSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace. PHONES—Office 46, residence 125. OFFICE—Dundas Street, Napanee. 19-tf.

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.

'Phone 61. 34

DR. CAMERON WILSON

OFFICE—ROBERT STREET

(House lately occupied by Mrs. A. F. Holmes)

Telephone 106. 15-tf

T. M. GALBRAITH, B. A., M. D., C. M.

Cor. Dundas and West Sts. Napanee

Specialty—diseases of children.

Office Hours: Until 9 a.m., 1 p. m. till 3 p.m., 7 p.m. till 9 p.m.

Visits Yarker Tuesdays and Fridays, 10 a.m. till 5 p.m.

'Phone 279. 22-1-y

Dr. R. V. McLaughlin, DENTIST

Over Wallace's Drug Store. Entrance on John St.

'Phone 10. 15-3-m

NEW REPAIR SHOP!

We have opened a

Boot and Shoe Hospital

in the store formerly occupied by the late Jas. O'Brien

We have equipped the shop with all the necessary machinery and supplies to turn out

First-Class Work

and guarantee First-Class workmanship and materials.

Try Us.

F. P. TENDALL,

O'Brien's Old Stand, west of Campbell House.

No connection with any other firm.

Motor Boat for Sale

35 ft. long, 4 ft. 8 in. beam.

Solid oak trim, full auto control, wind shield, reverse gear, 4 cylinders, 20 h.p., Roberts 2 cycle engine, electric lights, speed about 18 miles per hour. Cost $1100 to build. Will take **$500 cash,** for quick sale.

S. C. DENISON.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Annie Moore, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 121, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Annie Moore, late of the Township of Fredericksburgh, in the County of Lennox and Addington, married woman, deceased, who died on or about the 12th day of March, A.D., 1919, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to T. R. German, Napanee, Ontario, solicitor for Frank Cameron Wilson, executor, of the last will and testament of the said Annie Moore, deceased, on or before the 28th DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1919, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further, take notice that after the said 28th day of May, A. D., 1919, the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have received notice, and shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

T. R. GERMAN.
Solicitor for the said Executor.

Dated this 16th day of April, 1919. 20-d

MILITARY RECEPTION.

Ottawa, May, 20th 1919.

To the Mayor,
Napanee, Ont.

Sir:—Will you please ask the newspapers in your town to bulletin the fact that the 21st Batt. will arrive at Kingston, either late Friday night, or early Saturday morning, the 24th instant. All ex-members of the 21st Batt. are urgently requested to be in Kingston on Saturday morning and take part in the reception and a banquet which is being tendered to the Battalion by the citizens on Saturday evening. All expenses will be borne after reaching the city.

Yours sincerely,
W. S. HUGHES,
Brigadier General.

NORTHBROOK

Fishing is the order of the day though the weather has been very unfavourable.

The Northbrook and Harlowe friends of Pte. Manly Thompson gathered at his uncle's, Mr. E. Thompson's on May 5th and presented him with a gold watch and chain. Mrs. A. C. Thompson and Mrs. Wm. Both took up the contributions for the watch while the Harlowe friends gave the chain. After the presentation by Mr. J. H. McDonald, who told of our joy on Manly's home coming, a dance was given at Mrs. John Smith's.

The sympathy of the neighborhood is extended to Mrs. William Both in her double sorrow. Her father's death was followed by the death of her brother-in-law, Mr. Frank Clark.

Pte. Curtis Selman has returned from overseas. His many friends welcome him back to his homeland.

Miss M. Wyvill visited at Mr. Chas. Buttan's one evening last week.

Mr. Noah Kimmerly has gone to Napanee to run a pung.

Miss Stella Smith has returned to Belleville, where she is employed as a clerk in a boot and shoe store. She was accompanied by her brother Ernest.

Mr. Herb Ellis has returned home.

Miss Mary Renand is visiting her sister at the Shier House.

Mr. E. C. Thompson, accompanied by Mrs. George Shier, Mrs. J. L. Lloyd, Miss Mildred Hughs and Mr. Clarence Thompson motored to Napanee on Saturday.

Mr. M. R. Reid, Inspector, was in this district last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Robinson, Queensboro, visited their sister, Mrs. William Both, on Sunday.

BATH

Maple Leaf Lodge, A. F. & A. M. was "At Home" to the ladies of Masonry on Monday evening of last week. The hall was prettily decorated with the lace and bunting and a most enjoyable evening was spent by all. About one hundred and twenty five sat down to an excellent supper, after which R. W. Bro. W. S. Herrington, Napanee, gave an interesting and instructive address on the early history of Bath and incidently upon the early history of Masonry as well. A lodge having been established here in 1811. R. W. Bros Thaw and Campbell, of Kingston, added to the evening's entertainment by short addresses, as did also Revs. E. O. Seymour and A. H. Kennedy.

Jack Holt, 1st Canadian Siege Artillery, C. E. F., arrived here last week from service overseas.

Miss Northmore, who has been a nursing sister in the Massey-Harris convalescent home for Canadian soldiers, Kingswood, London, England, is here on a visit to her brother, Dr. H. S. Northmore.

The schooner Merrill unloaded a cargo of coal for O. Ball last week.

William H. Hall has put in a stock of repairs for Ford Cars.

The bodies of Miss Graham, Kingston, also of Joseph Miller, near Bath, were buried in the Methodist cemetery last week.

WILTON

On Sunday, May 18th the services in the Methodist Church were conducted by Mr. McMillen, Toronto, in the interest of the Dominion Temperance Alliance.

The farmers have very little seeding done owing to the continued wet weather.

The Wilton Dramatic Club gave its popular play "Farm Folks" at the Sillsville hall on Wednesday May 15th, to a crowded house. All present expressed themselves as more than pleased and gave the actors credit for the splendid talent exhibited in their different parts.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. M. S. will be held at the home of Mrs. Charles Stover on Wednesday afternoon, May 28th.

The mission band will hold its next meeting at the home of Mrs. M. F. Parrott on Saturday afternoon, May 24th.

C. C. Hartman, Yarker, was a caller in the village on Wednesday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs.. Byron Caton, Toronto, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Simmons.

Miss Lillie McDonald, Napanee, spent the week end with her father, Mr. John McDonald.

Mr. Birdsell, Chicago, is visiting her brother, Mr. Harvey Mills.

Mr. Eldridge Babcock has purchased a car.

Miss Glenn-Charles, of Toronto Canada's Hair Fashion Store, will be in Napanee on **Wednesday, May 28th, Campbell House,** with a full line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Goods. If you are not satisfied with the appearance of your hair, consult Miss Glenn who is an authority on Hair Goods and individual Hair Styles. Free demonstration.

The Triumph of The Royal Navy

Official Record of the Surrender of the German Fleet

an address will be given in the

NAPANEE ARMOURIES, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 29th

on the above subject by LIEUT J. L. CARNEGIE of the Navy League of Canada, **Illustrated by Official Lantern Views**

Being actual photographs taken at the time, when that great sea-pageant, that so transcended all hopes and beliefs,—the surrender intact of the best part of the German Navy took place Come and hear about the wonderful career of Admiral Sir David Beatty, and all that he accomplished. Hear about the surrender of the submarines, how Germany's hopes of a naval action above water, which would destroy or cripple the British Fleet were brought to naught by the battle of Jutland, and it was to her assassin weapon, the submarine, that Germany looked thenceforward to slacken the noose of the blockade and re-establish her sea power. The surrender of the U boats was for Germany the surrender of her last hope. This lecture will take place under the auspices of the Lennox & Addington Branch of the Navy League and is one of absorbing interest as the censorship having been lifted, the public will now have the opportunity of seeing this world drama unfolding and brought to a close before their own eyes.

The lecture will be free of charge but a silver collection will be taken for the benefit of the dependants of those sailors of the Merchant Service who lost their lives doing their duty nobly and well on mine sweeper, trawler and drifter.

EVERYBODY WELCOME

The officers and members of the Napanee Branch, G. W. V. A., desire and take much pleasure through the columns of this paper to thank the manager and staff of the Bell Telephone Co., Napanee Agency" for the handsome donation of $50.50, being proceeds derived from the dance given by them in the Town Hall, Monday evening, May 12th:

Donations to the Napanee Branch Great War Veteran's Association.

Daughters of the Empire	$100 00
Gilbard Furniture Co.	25 00
Mr. W. D. Widmer.....	5 00
Dale Tea Company Staff Monthly	6 80
Mr. Lawrence Poole....	1 00
Napanee Red Cross Society	200 00
Robinson Company, Ltd..	25 00
Bell Telephone Staff....	50 50
Total.....$413 30	

Signed,

W. R. JOHNSTON, Secy.-Treas.

For Red Geraniums and other plants for your flower beds go to **H. W. KELLY'S,** and if he hasn't what you want he will order it for you.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Master Harold Dupree is very ill with pneumonia. Doctor and nurse in attendance. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr. T. B. Sills took dinner Sunday at Mr. John Empey's, River road.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith motored to Belleville Saturday and attended the funeral of Mr. S. Wallbridge.

Mr. Harry Vandebogart took dinner Wednesday at Mr. F. Vandebogart.

A large number from here attended the Ward-Buchner Concert in Grace Church Saturday evening and report an excellent programme.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Sills took tea Sunday at Mr. Daniel Jaynes'.

Callers at Mr. Geo. Dupree's on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Milford Dupree, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Pringle, Mr. and Mrs. Robert English and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vanalstine.

Mrs. John Cline, and Wilfrid, at Miss Blanche Cline's Monday evening.

Mr. Archie Turnbull, and Dorland, called Sunday at Mr. Z. Denbigh.

Mr. Ibri Sills spent Tuesday at Mr. Jas. Denison's, Selby, visiting her grandson, Willie Denison, just home from overseas.

Mr. Tracey Wallbridge, Govan, Sask., and Mr. Tom. Wallbridge, Prince Edward, visited over Tuesday at Mr. E. P. Smith's.

Messrs. Charles Vanalstine and Merle Sills at Mr. Frank Vandebogart's, Sunday afternoon.

Buy an Incubator from MILLS the Poultry man and hatch all the chicks you can this year to meet the great demand and high prices that are sure to follow the close of the war. Give your order for an incubator now and be ready before the hatching time comes. He sells the Cyphers hot air and the Buckeye hot water machines, the most reliable and satisfactory and self regulating hatchers on the market. **Mills** wants your surplus hens and chicks all the time. Fetch them in. Shop near Gleeson's coal yard. Canada food board license 7-714.

DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE

U. E. Loyalist Chapter I. O. D. E.

All members of the Chapter and of the Committee of Women's Patriotic Service are asked to remember to reserve Thursday afternoon, June 5th, for the grand rally at our work-rooms on that day, when it is hoped, if there is a sufficiently large attendance, the sewing still on hand may be accomplished, all of which has already been asked for. Tea will be served from 3.30 to 5 o'clock, and it is requested that all our friends and well-wishers will accept this notice as an invitation and come in and have a cup of tea with us on this occasion.

We are also desirous of giving out wool to our workers to knit up during the summer months, as opportunity offers, into warm sweaters and other comforts for the men of the Navy and Mercantile Marine, and for the destitute French for next winter's use. Come prepared to take some of this wool home with you. Do not forget that though the actual war work may have ceased—we have reached the important period of re-construction, and that the world is now in the throes of misery from the greatest war in history—therefore the many phases of re-adjustment from conditions never before presented there is much for women, as well as for men, to accomplish, that there are many lines of work in which we can be useful in the future, and that in the cessation of our most pressing activities in which for a time we expect to relax during the summer season, this respite should be looked upon only as a preparation for active work when the autumn come.

We would also urge everyone to keep Thursday evening, May 29th, free in order to see the "Surrender of the German Fleet" which will be shown at Lieut. Lindsay Carnegie's lecture in the armouries, under the auspices of the Ontario Division of the Navy League of Canada, Napanee Branch. These views are official, having been taken on the spot and forwarded to the Navy League of Canada from the Admiralty, London.

DO NOT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY. Detailed particulars in another part of this paper.

Anderson's Dyspepsia Cure for sale at WALLACE'S.

DENBIGH

Mr. Willot Sweetnam, North Bay, a native and former citizen of this Township, is making a business trip through this vicinity and after an absence of many years is renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. Willot Haines, of Desoronto, another former Denbigh citizen, was also spending a few days here looking after his real estate which he still owns near Vennachar and is also favoring a few of his old friends and neighbors with a call.

The Denbigh cheese factory is to start the season's operations next Monday with Mr. Gilmour as cheesemaker.

Rev. C. F. Christianson is away to Eganville attending the spring session of the Eastern Conference of the Lutheran Synod of Canada.

Dr. R. E. Sparks, of Kingston, is to be at the Denbigh house on Monday and Tuesday next on one of his half yearly visits.

Kwickwork Auto Enamel makes old cars look like new. Get it at **Wilson's Hardware Store.**

TEA—in all its garden freshness

"SALADA" Tea is always fresh. It is grown in the finest tea gardens of the Island of Ceylon, picked every day, and reaches you not later than fifteen weeks after being gathered. Its native purity and fine flavour are preserved in air-tight sealed packets. You are guaranteed tea of unvarying good quality.

"SALADA"

BLACK, MIXED AND GREEN

B 389

Make Use of Your Pasture

Have you good pasture going to waste? If so, increase your herd and make use of it.

This Bank makes a special feature of loans to farmers. Have a talk with our local manager.

THE DOMINION BANK 568

NAPANEE BRANCH: F. COTTLE, Manager.

Do Your Banking by R. F. D.

Make the mail your messenger; and save yourself the long rides to town.

Deposits may be made—butter and cheese cheques cashed—money withdrawn—just as easily and safely by mail as in person.

Write the manager to tell you all about this convenient plan of *Banking By Mail* —or call in and have it explained, the next time you are town.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.

NAPANEE BRANCH, - - E. R. CHECKLEY, Manager.

YARKER, VERONA and PARHAM BRANCHES, J. W. McCLYMONT, Mgr.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: TORONTO. Established 1873

Number of Branches 149 (Ontario 101).

Capital Authorized.....	$5,000,000
Capital (Paid Up).....	3,500,000
Reserved Fund and Undivided Profits.....	4,727,326
Total Assets.....	83,656,865

Branches adjacent to Napanee:—Belleville, Bloomfield, Bowanville, Brighton, Camden East, Cobourg, Colborne, Deseronto, Kingston, Newburgh, Oshawa, Ottawa, Pickering, Picton, Redmersville, Shannonville, Trenton, Whitby, Wooler.

NAPANEE BRANCH - - - R. R. WHITE, Manager.

SERVANT WANTED—For general house work. Apply DR. R. V. McLAUGHLIN. 24-p

NOTICE—I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts incurred by my wife, Elida Meeks. SEWARD MEEKS. 22-cp

NOTICE—The public are hereby warned that I refuse to be responsible for any debts contracted by any person in my name without my written authority to pledging credit. WM. RICHARDSON, JR. Napanee, April 30th, 1919. 22-cp

FOR SALE AND TO RENT—One Pony for sale, six years old, color chest nut, a splendid driver, sound and kind, good condition, also one two wheeled cart rubber tires, one cutter, one saddle, and harness all in good order; also Singer Sewing Machine, one upright Piano, how to rent, apply to MRS. W. H. HUNTER, John St., Napanee. 24

FOR SALE—A good 50 acres of pasture land, fairly well fenced, and watered, and a quantity of valuable elm timber, lot 25, in the 8th concession of Richmond, better known as the Burke place, at Sharpe's Corners. Also TEAM FOR SALE—A good young team of General Purpose Horses, one gelding, one mare, weight about 2,700 lbs. For further particulars apply to TIM HEFFERNAN, R. M. D. No. 1, Roblin, Ont. 23-cp

MOUNT PLEASANT YORKSHIRES

YOUNG PIGS FOR SALE—Bred from prize sow at Quelph, to second prize boar at Toronto and first at London. Also a fluffy yearling of same boar for service. Lakeview George 6, Hills, for $1.00 at time of delivery. E. L. PRINGLE, R. R. No. 4, Napanee, Ont. 20 b

BEANS! BEANS! BEANS!

M. P. Mills wants all your White Beans. Must be hand-picked and clean. Bring in samples and get prices. 17-tf

25 cents buys a Thrift Stamp.

SERVANT WANTED—For general house work. Apply MRS. R. F. DAVY.

HOUSE FOR SALE—That desirable Brick Double House, corner Bridge and Adelphi Streets. Apply to M. B. MILLS. tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and vacant lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

FOR SALE—On easy terms: One Seed Store on Dundas Street; one Store House and Evaporator, on Water Street. Apply to Thos. Symington. 42-tf

SEED FOR SALE—A large quantity of Longfellow Seed Corn, free of noxious weeds, 95 per cent. Germination. Also Seed Peas and some Clean Timothy for sale. Apply THOS. RUSSELL, Selby P. O. 20-tf

PURSE LOST—In Napanee, on Monday, February 17th, a black leather purse, containing one twenty dollar bill. Finder will please leave at this office. 17

PURE BRED—Large English Berkshire Boar for service, also one Yorkshire. Fee $1.00 at time of service. A. M. CUTHBERTSON, Roblin, Ont. 14 tf

TO LET—Good frame house on Water Street. Good garden, hard and soft water. Possession April 15th. Apply to G. A. BLEWITT, Napanee. 17-tf

BOAT HOUSES—For Sale and To Rent.—One boat house in excellent location, suitable for skiffs, canoes and dinghies. For Sale: also one other suitable for skiffs, canoes and dinghies. For Rent. Apply to J. M. SIMPSON. 17-tf

If you want good bread try a sack of Purity Flour. A carload just in at **H. W. KELLY'S** grocery.

Cooper's Cattle Dip preparations are the most satisfactory Disinfectant for all kinds of stock **Wilson's Hardware Store**

Its ASSAM quality gives it that rich flavor

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Sold only in sealed packages

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The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 590. Telephone No. 89.
OFFICE — North Side of Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street Napanee

DR. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Also Extra Surgeon to the Kingston Genera Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 2tfy

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your next visit to town. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

Hundreds of Thousands of WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL

DICTIONARIES are in use by business men, engineers, bankers, judges, architects, physicians, farmers, teachers, librarians, clergymen, *by successful men and women the world over.*

Are You Equipped to Win?

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400,000 Vocabulary Terms. 2700 Pages. 6000 Illustrations. Colored Plates. 30,000 Geographical Subjects. 12,000 Biographical Entries.

Regular and India-Paper Editions.

Write for specimen pages, illustrations, etc., and set of Pocket Maps. Mention this paper.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO. Springfield, Mass.

9-3m

Way do painters and those who know use and recommend Copaline Varnishes? Because it dries quickly with a beautiful gloss—will not turn white with water, and wears like iron. Sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S, the Leading Drug Store.

TILE.

Full stock of drain tile from 2 1-2 to 8 inch., also chimney brick—Napanee Brick Yard.

FEAR HAWKER IS LOST

Daring Australian Aviator Still Missing.

First Attempt to Make a Non-Stop Flight Between Continents May Have Ended In Disaster—No Official News Has Been Received of Sailors of Sky Who Gambled With Death.

LONDON, May 20.—London spent Monday in tense excitement and suspense awaiting the official report of the bold attempt to fly across the Atlantic, and after a day of anxious inquiries and unverified rumors and speculation, the fate of the gallant aviators, Hawker and Grieve, is still unknown.

A Sopwith machine, supposed to be Hawker's, according to an Admiralty wireless report, descended to the surface of the ocean forty miles west of the mouth of the Shannon. Later Admiralty reports said that this information was not considered reliable, while a final official report denied that the wireless station had received either this report or any other.

The early unverified report had it that the Sopwith machine encountered a gale which reduced its speed to forty miles an hour and finally compelled it to descend owing to exhaustion of gasoline.

Crowds of people waited the day long at the Clondanbe airdrome, where Hawker learned to fly, believing that the aviator would make his landing there, although experts had expressed the opinion that Hawker would unlikely be able to fly there.

The fate of Hawker and Grieve cannot be definitely stated, and Monday night it is impossible even to assert that the machine found at sea is Hawker's.

The weather off the Irish coast on Monday was boisterous with rain and haze.

The Admiralty has sent out all ships possible to search for the aviators.

Mrs. Hawker, wife of the aviator, arrived at the Sopwith airdrome Monday afternoon. She expressed the belief that her husband would fly direct to the airdrome there.

The British Government at 9.15 o'clock Monday evening issued a second an information whatever concerning the fate of Aviator Hawker, according to a statement made in the House of Commons by Lieut.-Colonel Leslie Orme Wilson on behalf of the Government.

The Admiralty at 10.29 p.m. Monday received a wireless message that Hawker's machine had been found in the sea 40 miles west of the mouth of the River Shannon. No mention was made as to the fate of the aviators, but stated that Hawker's machine had been picked up. A second wireless despatch, dated 10.55 p.m. to the Admiralty from the Castletown Station, said: "Sopwith machine down in latitude 52.30 north, longitude 11 west, which is about 40 miles west of the mouth of the Shannon."

Loop-Head is the most western point of County Clare, and is on the south central part of the western coast of Ireland. The mouth of the River Shannon is guarded by Loop-Head on the north and Kerry Head on the south. Loop-Head is about eighty miles west of Limerick, which is about seventy-five miles north of Pomeroy, where Hawker intended to make his first Irish landing place.

Aviator Hawker was also reported to be safe, according to a Central News despatch from Tralee, Ireland. The despatch added that Hawker dropped into the sea 30 miles from Valencia, off the west coast of County Kerry, and south of Dingle Bay.

At 4 p.m. Tuesday morning the Admiralty issued a notification from the Admiralty at Queenstown saying that "the report that Hawker's machine was down forty miles west of the Shannon river is considered unreliable."

During the early evening many contradictory despatches were in circulation, one at 8.32 p.m. to the effect that, according to a wireless message received at Lizard, Hawker had been seen flying 400 miles off the Irish coast. It was added that all was well with the Sopwith machine. This was followed by a Londonderry despatch reporting Hawker as missing and stating that destroyers had been ordered to sea to search for him.

With Aviator Harry G. Hawker lost overboard, as wireless news of the ocean is in progress in a desperate effort to locate the plucky pilot and his navigator, Lieutenant Mackenzie Grieve. All vessels have been asked to participate in the search.

A cloud of British destroyers has been thrown out on a patrol of Irish waters in the hope that the flyers may be afloat somewhere near or off the coast. Hawker's wife, still hopeful, persists in expressing the belief that her husband is resting silent to prevent the Americans from learning where he is. The Sopwiths also profess confidence that Hawker is safe.

Irish Delegates In Paris.

PARIS, May 20.—The delegation representing Irish societies in the United States reached Paris from England on Friday. The members of the party made no statement concerning their plans.

The Irish delegates called on Secretary Lansing and asked that he present a formal request to the British Government that Prof. de Valera, Arthur Griffiths, and Count Plunkett, Irish Sinn Fein leaders, be given a safe conduct to come to Paris to present their case to the Peace Conference.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

The Austrian chief delegates will arrive at St. Germain this evening.

The Bolsheviists on the Archangel front are active, but are silenced by Allied fire.

Guelph Labor School trustees failed to carry a motion to abolish military training.

Women were admitted to membership in the vestry of St. George's Church, Montreal.

The Canada, bringing a thousand Royal Air Force officers, is expected to arrive about Thursday.

Fifty London mothers were enrolled in the International Order of Allied Mothers in Sacrifice.

The steamer Montrolin, the fifth of the thirty wooden ships building at Vancouver, was launched.

The Trades Council has authorized a vote of all the city unions on the question of a general strike.

Canadian war heroes were decorated by the Governor-General at the Parliament Buildings yesterday.

Three children were almost instantly killed by a motor vehicles in the east end of Toronto last night.

Sir Robert Borden is returning to Canada. Sir George Foster probably will take Sir Robert's place as head of the Canadian delegation.

The executive of the Dominion Alliance issued a strong protest against the Federal Government's proposal to drop prohibition legislation.

Lt.-Col. Wilson of the British staff in Mesopotamia flew from Mosul to England in one week. He crossed the Atlantic from Mosul toward Cairo in one day.

A new two-million-dollar building is to be erected by the Dominion Government in Toronto. It will be capable of housing every civil servant in Toronto.

Gen. Allenby is on his way to Syria. Maj.-Gen. Sir L. O. F. Stack has taken charge as Sirdar of the Egyptian army and as Governor-General of the Soudan.

THURSDAY.

Premier Borden has left Paris for London en route to Canada.

Poland is laying claim to some of the warships surrendered by Germany.

The Ontario Provincial Great War Veterans' Association is meeting at Windsor.

James Patterson, editor and proprietor of the Meaford Mirror, died in his 37th year.

Several Canadian soldier-boxers have qualified for the Imperial Service Tournament finals.

Walkerville's tax rate is 27 mills, 2½ mills more than last year, and the highest in the town's history.

Thomas Ojiek, an Indian, 44 years old, killed his wife at their home in Ottawa and then blew his brains out.

Russian Bolshevik forces have met with new defeats by forces under the Ukrainian General Petlura, reports from Warsaw state.

The students of St. Thomas Collegiate Institute have adopted four French children made fatherless by the war.

The trades unions of Toronto were divided yesterday on the question of a general strike, although no vote has yet been taken.

An issue of $1,000,000 three-year notes of the Province of New Brunswick was bought by United Financial Corporation of Montreal.

The Grand Jury at the Toronto Assizes strongly recommends among other things in its presentment the deportation of undesirable aliens.

Sir Barton, Commander J. K. L. Ross' great horse, which won the Kentucky Derby last Saturday, captured the famous Belmont Stakes, at Baltimore, yesterday.

Mrs. W. Gill, a baby farmer of Toronto, operating without a city license, is being held by the police on a charge of having lost one of the babies entrusted to her care.

British Minister of Food stated in the House of Commons that it was not the intention of the Ministry to purchase the export supply of the Canadian cheese in the present season.

FRIDAAY.

Marshal Haig has been installed as Rector of St. Andrew's University.

Approximately 27,000 unionists went on strike in Winnipeg at 11 a.m.

The troops of Admiral Kolchak have captured the city of Samara, on the Volga river.

The Russian Soviet Government has advised the population of Petrograd to leave without delay.

Prof. Macnaughton, in speaking at the Empire Club, Toronto, warned Canadians against false pride in victory.

Fort Erie Council has passed a resolution offering free water and no taxes for a term of years to industries locating there.

The failure of the Hungarian Government to send delegates to Paris may cause delay in presenting peace terms to the Austrians.

The tariff question had right of way at the annual meeting of the Toronto branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Rev. (Capt.) W. A. Cameron, addressing St. Andrew's Society, Toronto, declared that Bolshevism was the only alternative to the League of Nations.

The creation of a separate Department of Fisheries, with a Deputy Minister in charge, was urged upon Hon. Mr. Ballantyne by members of the Dominion Fisheries Association.

Five thousand persons in procession and nearly as many adults participated in a tribute at Sault Ste. Marie to the memory of Edith Cavell, many memorial trees being planted.

The golfers ranking from one to six in the records of the United States Golf Association will come to Canada in June to assist in a campaign to raise funds for the Red Cross.

SATURDAY.

Yesterday was sentence day in the Assize Court.

Seven hundred men off the Scotian arrived at Exhibition Camp, Toronto, last night.

All the allied representatives have left Budapest and Red Guards are digging trenches about the city.

If the peace terms are signed by the Germans celebrations will be held in Great Britain on Aug. 3, 4 and 5.

Dr. W. A. Ross, a prominent physician of Barrie, died after an illness of several months, in his fifty-eighth year.

If present plans materialize international soccer matches will be played annually between Canada and the United States.

The strike of the bank employes in Paris is virtually over, the directors having promised an increase in pay and shorter hours.

More than 100 members were signed in Toronto for the Ward Two section of the Personal Liberty League, opposed to prohibition.

The steamer D. R. Hanna was sunk in collision with the Quincy A. Shaw off Thunder Bay Island. The crew of thirty-one were all saved.

The Newfoundland $5,000,000 bond issue was bought by Wood, Gundy & Co., Toronto, at 100.71, or on a basis of about 5.45 per cent.

The city of Paris has sent an invitation to Premier Clemenceau to stand as a candidate there in the election to the Chamber of Deputies.

The Ontario G.W.V.A. convention at Windsor actually defeated a motion to strike out of the constitution the non-sectarian and non-political clauses.

The Mayor of Toledo has endorsed the action of the Ohio State Boxing Commission in sanctioning the Wilard-Dempsey bout, and has so informed the Toledo Ministerial Association.

The Orduna docked at Halifax Thursday night, the Scotian at Montreal yesterday morning, the Canada at Quebec yesterday afternoon, and the Olympic at Halifax yesterday afternoon.

MONDAY.

Armed robbers operated in the vicinity of Thorold and St. Catharines.

Thomas J. Thompson, aged 11, of Toronto, was drowned in Ashbridge's Bay.

Wm. Hurley, a Hydro employe of Simcoe, was electrocuted at Amherstburg.

A movement to unionize all unskilled labor is in progress in Toronto.

The steamer City of Meaford was burned at Collingwood, the result of incendiarism.

The Minister of Militia gave notice in the House of intention to revise the Pensions Act.

The Orchard lodges of the Canadian Order of Foresters, 600 strong, paraded to church.

The Toronto Bureau of Municipal Research has urged speed and a clear track for the civic housing scheme.

Returning members of the Royal Air Force will benefit House credit for expenses of their return to Canada.

Indications are that the Canadian crop, just harvested, will yield 400,000,000 bushels, compared with 318,950,000 bushels in 1918.

Vice-President W. D. Ross of Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co. says coal areas bill in Nova Scotia Legislature is fair and reasonable.

Development in the Toronto labor situation during the week-end indicate that the city may be plunged into the throes of a general strike.

Rev. R. J. M. Perkins of St. James' Church, Ingersoll, announced his resignation to accept the appointment of rector of Christ's Church, Chatham.

Mrs. John Rush, of Woodstock, died Saturday night. Earlier in the day she sustained a fracture of the skull when she fell from the front steps of her home to the pavement.

Sanguinary encounters have occurred at Sofia between the garrison and revolutionaries, who demanded the resignation of the Government and the establishment of a soviet. All Bulgaria is reported to be in an uproar.

TUESDAY.

Gen. Denikine in his operations on the Volga has captured 10,000 of the enemy.

The Dominion Government is taking precautions to maintain order in Winnipeg.

The Prince of Wales may come to Canada to open the new Parliament Buildings.

Officials of the letter carriers' union, Toronto, declare outlook for a postmen's strike.

"Irish" Kennedy of Hamilton last night defeated "Benny" Foster in a six-round bout at Kitchener.

Four farmers on the Paris road, near Brantford, lost their entire stock of chickens through thieves.

In the treaty giving Japan Germany's interests in China there is no provision for Shantung's return to China.

Workmen on the Hydro-electric Chippawa development scheme have handed a strike ultimatum to Sir Adam Beck.

The City of Toronto has decided to turn over to the Housing Commission certain properties owned by the city at cost price.

James Giovanazzi, a Guelph Italian, is standing trial for the murder of Alex. Dutkl, an Austrian, on the night of March 30.

The annual statement of the Imperial Bank shows net profits of $1,247,516, compared with $1,185,066 the previous year.

Eighty per cent. of the Montreal Tramways employes voted the award given them acceptable, and they will receive considerable increases in wages.

Dr. MacNeil, of Arva, pleading guilty of having issued prescriptions for liquor to two men not medically in need of it, was fined $150 and costs at Lucknow.

London City Council agreed to allow the Street Railway Company to charge five cents straight fare on Sunday, and Windsor Council passed a by-law for the citizens to vote on June 14, granting a five-cent fare on the S., W. & A. Railway.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GET IT AT WALLACE'S

ONE PLANE STILL SAFE

American Completes First Lap of Transatlantic Flight.

Commander Read of the N-C 4 Reached the Azores Safely—The Flagship of the Squadron Was Missing for Nearly a Day, But Arrived at Ponta del Gada Just When Hope Was Being Abandoned.

PONTA DEL GADA, Azores, May 20.—The naval seaplane N-C 4, Commander Read, landed safely at Horta, Island of Fayal, Azores, at 9.25 o'clock Saturday.

The N-C 1 went off course, and was forced to alight in the sea. The crew was picked up before she sank.

The American naval seaplane N-C 3, under Lieut.-Commander Albert C. Read, has established its first objective in the trans-Atlantic flight, having landed safely at Horta, Saturday, after winging her way from Trepassy Bay, Newfoundland, in 15 hours and 13 minutes.

The commander lands with the crew of the seaplane N-C 1 aboard arrived at Horta Sunday. The N-C 1 sank 120 miles from Island of Flores.

After weathering a 60-mile gale and heavy seas, the seaplane N-C 3, flagship of the American naval transatlantic flight squadron, entered Ponta del Gada harbor Monday under her own power nearly 60 hours after she had been forced down by fog when almost in sight of the Azores on the record-breaking flight from Newfoundland for Lisbon and Plymouth, England.

Searching battleships and destroyers were scouring the seas and naval officials had all but abandoned hope for the safety of the flying ship and her crew of five when warships at Ponta Del Gada saw her limping lazying across the water headed for the flight objective in the Azores. Rear-Admiral Jackson immediately despatched the tidings to the Navy Department by cable, relieving the anxiety of officials and ending the long 41 hours of doubt that had kept since first news came last Saturday morning that her husband's plane had been sighted in the fog 300 miles from the Azores.

Rear-Admiral Jackson at Ponta del Gada, Azores, cabled the Navy Department that the American naval airplane N-C 4, in command of Lieut.-Commander Read, would leave Horta, Fayal, Tuesday at 7 o'clock, Greenwich mean time (3 p.m. Washington time), if weather conditions permit. A message to the same at Ponta del Gada, the message said.

The early hour set for the flight to Ponta del Gada was interpreted by naval officials here to mean that Commander Read would attempt to make the entire trip of more than 925 nautical miles to Lisbon, Portugal, the real end of the trans-Atlantic flight. The stop at Ponta del Gada was therefore to be limited, for the purpose of obtaining supplies.

Crisis In Constantinople.

PARIS, May 20. — A political crisis has arisen in Constantinople since the debarkation of Greek and Allied forces at Smyrna, the Journal says. The Turkish Cabinet, with Prime Minister, is said to have resigned.

The Allied occupation of Smyrna is taken by the Paris press as an indication of an early end of the Ottoman Empire. European Turkey, the Echo de Paris predicts, will be divided into two parts, one to go to Greece and the other to be made into the International Zone of Constantinople, with the United States as mandatory. Armenia, according to the newspaper's forecast, will become a nation under an American protectorate, Great Britain will have the mandate for Southern Mesopotamia and Palestine, France will be given control of Syria, with possibly Diarbekir, Adana and several mandatories in the neighborhood of Anatolia, while Italy will receive the Adalia district and be made protector of the Turks, whose new capital will be Brusa, fifty miles southeast of Constantinople.

Most Painful Scene.

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask., May 20.—Joseph Gervais, Victor Carmela and Jean Baptiste St. Germain were Friday evening sentenced to be hanged on September 17 for the murder of James McKay at Steep Creek on November 15 last.

The concluding scenes in the trial were probably the most dramatic that have ever been witnessed in a court in Canada.

Before he could conclude the final words of the sentence, formally invoking the divine will to have mercy on the souls of the condemned men, Chief Justice Brown broke down completely, and, rising abruptly from the bench, announced the adjournment of the court.

Two Weeks Grace.

PARIS, May 20.—The Germans probably will have until the end of the first week in June to say yes or no regarding the conditions of peace Premier Tardieu. The German counter-proposal issued this week are expected in French circles to be so elaborate as to occupy half of the time limit for the German reply, the interallied delegates having agreed finally their consideration before June 1.

British Outside of Memel.

LONDON, May 20.—A British fleet is anchored outside of Memel, East Prussia, close to the Russian frontier, and is ready to land troops to occupy the place in a few days, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. quoting Berlin advices.

Sow Fasted Three Months.

That a pig can retain life for three months without nourishment has been demonstrated in Trinity Township of Mulmer. Last December Mr. Pendleton was puzzled over the mysterious disappearance of a sow. He had ceased to think of his loss when a couple of weeks ago the sow reappeared in the barnyard. She weighed 450 when she vanished, but came back a skeleton, every bone being discernible. The sow had forced her way into a small passage between the remains of a stack which had been cut down sheer and the new stock built over it, and was unable to get out. The sow remained for three months and six days without anything to eat or drink other than what nourishment could be obtained from the straw within reach. The animal is picking up and has already put on considerable flesh.

STRIKERS IN CONTROL

Two Ministers Leave Ottawa for Winnipeg.

Situation In Western Metropolis Remains Unchanged, But Reports That a Soviet Government Has Been Established Are Utterly Devoid of Foundation—Citizens Committee of One Thousand Protects Law and Order.

WINNIPEG, May 20. (Via St. Paul).—Rumors that a Soviet Government has been instituted in Winnipeg are utterly false. These reports have not only been denied by city officials and leading members of the Citizens' Vigilance Committee, but by union officials. Two high union officials told the Canadian Press Monday afternoon that they felt much embarrassed by "fake stories of Soviet Government," which, they said, had been sent by men who went from Winnipeg to border cities and filed despatches to the Toronto evening papers.

R. A. Rigg, business agent for the Machinists' Union, issued the following announcement at union headquarters Monday:—

"The engineers, firemen, switchmen and trainmen on the Government roads have taken a vote, which was unanimous. They are ready to strike at the call of the general strike committee. Canadian Pacific men of the same departments are voting."

Three agencies were working to bring about a settlement of the deadlock between the city and labor of Winnipeg. Peace feelers were sent to the heads of organized labor and the Citizens' Committee of One Thousand, while conciliatory agencies to announce any results caused the general impression that no definite concessions have been made on either side.

Only minor disturbances were reported Monday. There had been no meetings on the part of industries to resume operations, and leaders of the union men on strike have urged their constituents to use only peaceful methods in their endeavor to procure shorter working hours, increases in pay and the right to organize.

Gen. Sir Alexander Bertram, military commander, Mayor Gray and a committee of citizens, have announced that they are working to bring the warring factions together.

The question of providing better facilities for transmission of press despatches is considered at a meeting of Commercial Telegraphers, members of the union, who favor co-operation to provide news agencies declared that "irresponsible correspondents" were taking advantage of the strike to send out sensational reports from nearby cities.

Though the strikers have passed many resolutions and appointed committees to wait on the city officials, the citizens as a whole do not appear to be looking upon the situation seriously. The Citizens' Committee of One Thousand are organizing to control any situation which may arise. They have registered a great number of people who would be willing to help out in an emergency. Thousands of citizens have come forward offering assistance, these including lawyers, big merchants, civil and provincial officials, young men, old men, girls and even women. These are enrolling rapidly, in what is popularly known as the Citizens' Guard. It is not anticipated that there will be any clashes with the strikers. Col. Saunders has the situation well in hand and states that the citizens will be notified in case they are required to support the military. If the police also go out on strike, the militia will be asked to step in and take charge, according to the statement of Mayor Gray, but it is understood that Gen. Ketchen, who would be in command, would merely maintain order and would prevent the strikers from interfering with any industry which could operate.

It is stated in some centres that the striking leaders of the Retail Clerks' Association, Ltd., was notified by the strikers to open his warehouses and sell food at present prices, but only to those presenting cards from the Strikers' Executive. He refused. The Winnipeg Gas Company has announced that no more gas can be manufactured, and this has already occasioned great inconvenience in the homes.

Senator Robertson, Minister of Labor, and Hon. Arthur Meighen, Minister of the Interior, are on their way to Winnipeg to give what assistance they can in the settlement of the strike situation in that city. That situation was the subject of enquiry in the House of Commons. Hon. A. K. MacLean announced that according to information received by the Government bread and milk were being distributed in Winnipeg, some restaurants were open and order was being respected. The Winnipeg general strike, the results which might possibly spring from it, however, were the subject of discussion by members of the Cabinet during the day, with the consequence that Mr. MacLean was able to tell the Commons of Senator Robertson's departure for the scene of western city, and that later it was learned Mr. Meighen would accompany the Minister of Labor.

German Officer Jailed.

COBLENZ, May 20. — A former captain in the German army was arrested in Coblenz Sunday on the charge of having in his possession articles looted from France during the war. The German was turned over to the French military authorities who propose to try him in a French court on a charge of common robbery.

Railway Man Dead.

TORONTO, May 20. Garnet Tweedie of Brighton, acting foreman of the C.P.R. section gangs at Agincourt, died in the Western Hospital Saturday from injuries received when struck by a passenger train the preceding day.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment; Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

Sold by Druggists, 75c.]

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Manitoba Wheat (In Store, Ft. William).
No. 1 northern, $2.24½.
No. 2 northern, $2.21½.
No. 3 northern, $2.17½.
No. 4 wheat, $2.13.
American Corn (Track, Toronto).
No. 2 yellow, nominal.
No. 3 yellow, nominal.
Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 3 white, 74c to 75c.
Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights).
No. 1 winter, per car lot, $2.12 to $2.20.
No. 2 winter, per car lot, $2.11 to $2.19.
No. 3 winter, per car lot, $2.07 to $2.15.
No. 1 spring, per car lot, $2.08 to $2.14.
No. 2 spring, per car lot, $2.06 to $2.14.
No. 3 spring, per car lot, $2.03 to $2.11.
Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $2.85.
Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Malting, $1.34 to $1.38.
Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal.
Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal.
Manitoba Flour, Toronto.
Government standard, $11.
Ontario Flour, Montreal (Prompt shipment, in Jute Bags).
Government standard, $11 in bags.
Monreal; $11 in bags, Toronto.
Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freights, Bags Included).
Bran, per ton, $42.
Shorts, per ton, $44.
Good feed flour, per bag, $2.70 to $2.75.
Hay (Track, Toronto).
No. 1, per ton, $22 to $25; mixed, per ton, $20 to $22.
Straw (Track, Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, $10 to $11.
Farmers' Market.
Fall wheat—No. 2, $2.15 per bushel.
Spring wheat—No. 1, $2.15 per bushel.
Goose wheat—No. 2, $2.06 per bushel.
Barley—$1.12 to $1.20 per bushel.
Oats—81c to 82c per bushel.
Hay—Timothy, $18 to $27 per ton; mixed and clover, $21 to $25 per ton.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Standard Bank Building, Toronto, report prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Corn—					
May	174	174½	174	174	171¼
July	159½	162¾	159½	161¾	159¼
Sept.	154¾	156¾	154¾	156¾	154¾
Oats—					
May	67¼	67¾	67¼	67½	67
July	65¾	66¾	65¾	66¾	65¾
Sept.	62¾	63¾	62¾	63¼	63¼
Pork—					
May	43.80	45.80	43.65	43.75	43.90
July	43.40	45.00	43.00	43.50	43.40
Lard—					
May	32.70	33.75	32.70	33.75	32.45
July	31.30	31.65	31.12	31.25	31.10
Ribs—					
May	28.90	29.10	28.90	29.10	28.85
July	27.40	27.72	27.50	27.50	27.17

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, May 20.—With a run of approximately 4800 cattle on sale at the Union Stock Yards market yesterday, trade in the outset was slow and lower on all classes of cattle excepting butcher cows. The market for butcher cattle was from 25c to 50c off, and for heavy steers about 50c lower. There was a very strong demand and a good trade for butcher cows.

It took all of the heaviest supply of the season will be here this week, and the outlook is that, with lighter supplies in future, the trade will continue steady, if not improve.

In the small stuff the market for calves was more than 1200 on sale was steady. Choice calves sold from 15c to 17c; medium, 12½c to 14c; grassers and common calves, 6c to 11c, and heavy fat calves, 11c to 14c.

Wool sheep sold from 15c to 16c; yearlings, with wool in, 18c to 19c; clipped sheep, 12c to 14c; clipped yearlings, 15c to 16½c.

With a run of 1740 hogs, to be absolutely sold on the basis of $19.50, it was difficult to size up we quote 20c to 21c f.o.b. and 21c to 22c fed and watered.

TORONTO, May 20 — Quotations on the Board of Trade yesterday were as follows:—

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N.Y., May 19.—Cattle—receipts, 4,000; steady, slow; others 10 to 25 cents higher. Prime steers, $16.50 to $17.25; shipping steers, $15.50 to $16.25; butchers, $10 to $15.50; yearlings, $16 to $17.25; heifers, $13 to $15; bulls, $9 to $12.50; bulls, $7.50 to $12; stockers and feeders, $8 to $12.50; fresh cows and springers, $65 to $165.

Calves—receipts, 3,200; 25 cents higher, $6 to $17.50.

Hogs—receipts 3,200; 25 cents higher; others steady; heavy, $21.50; mixed yorkers, $21.45 to $21.75; light yorkers and pigs, $21 to $21.25; roughs, $18 to $19.50; stags, $12 to $15.

Sheep and lambs—receipts 10,000; slow and easier; lambs, $8 to $18.50; yearlings, $16 to $17; wethers, $13.50 to $15; ewes, $5 to $11; mixed sheep, $11 to $11.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 19.—Hogs—Receipts, 40,000; mostly 10c to 20c higher than Saturday; closing weak; top, $21.25; estimated tomorrow 30,000. Bulk, $21 to $21.20; heavyweight, $21 to $21.25; medium weight, $20.90 to $21.25; lightweight, $20.65 to $21.20; light light, $19.65 to $20.85; heavy packing sows, smooth, $19.15 to $20.60; packing sows, rough, $19.75 to $20; pigs, $16.35 to $19.

Cattle—Receipts, 22,000; beef steers, 25c to 50c lower; butcher stock, cows and feeders, steady; estimate tomorrow, 14,000. Beef steers, medium and heavyweight, choice and prime, $15.75 to $17; medium and good, $12.75 to $16.50; common, $11.75 to $14; lightweight, good and choice, $13.75 to $16.75; common and medium, $11.75 to $14. Butcher cattle, heifers, $8.25 to $13.25; cows, $5.15 to $14.85; canners and cutters, $5.50 to $8.15. Veal calves, light, $13 to $14; medium, $13.50 to $14.75; feeder steers, $10.25 to $13.50; stocker steers, $8.50 to $12.75.

South Porcupine Block Is Burned.

COBALT, May 20.—With the exception of the post office, Todd's drug store, and the Mining Recorder's and Crown Timber Agent's offices, the block in South Porcupine bounded on three sides by Brice, Golden and Bloor avenues, and on the fourth side by Third Street, was wiped out by fire early Friday afternoon. A number of rooming houses and private residences were also burned.

Will Study Imperialism.

LONDON, May 20.—An important conference of members of the Commons and the Imperial Cabinet, is being held in the Commons this week, with a view of establishing a Parliamentary group to consider a definite scheme and press the matter to the Government's attention.

Eighty-nine dental graduates received their licenses at Convocation Hall, Toronto, yesterday.

Hun Diplomat Returns.

VERSAILLES, May 20. — Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace mission, who left for Spa on Saturday night, returned to Versailles Monday morning and was accompanied by Herr Landsberg and Herr Giesberte, two other members of the delegation, who had been to Berlin.

Must Not Attack Aliens.

BERLIN, May 20.—The police authorities of Berlin have issued a proclamation warning the public against demonstrations hostile to foreign residents of the city.

WASTING OUR WEALTH

FACTS ABOUT DISAPPEARANCE OF FORESTS.

People of Canada Are Blind to the Meaning of the Losses of Timber, and an Expert In Forestry Makes Some Plain Statements About the Situation—Food for Very Serious Thought.

A SEVERE indictment of the management of our forests, and especially of the attempts to safeguard them from fire, was made by Dr. C. D. Howe, Faculty of Forestry, University of Toronto, at the recent annual meeting of the Commission of Conservation. He showed that not only is the present supply of pine, spruce, and balsam diminishing rapidly, but that the methods of cutting and the repeated ravages of fire are killing off the young trees. The result will be in a few years the end of an industry which is exceeded only by agriculture and manufacturing as a producer of wealth to the country.

People are aware in a general way of the enormous loss to timber caused annually by forest fires, but the most destructive effects of these fires are not generally recognized or appreciated even by those who have our forests in their keeping. It is the repeated fire which is the most vicious agent of destruction, for it kills the young trees which are to make the future forest, and it also kills the mother by seed trees, which might if allowed to live replace the young that are destroyed. He examined 36,000 acres of cut-over and burned-over pine lands in the central portion of old Ontario and found that young pine trees on the average acre of area burned over once; 14 pine trees per acre on areas burned over three time, and only three pine trees on the average acre of areas burned over four or more times. It will take several hundred years for nature to restock these areas with pine.

"This is not an exceptional case. Repeated forest fires are producing similar results on thousands of square miles throughout the Dominion. One-half of our commercial timber lands have been burned. Even if there never were another forest fire, one-half of our future supply of timber should come from these burned areas. Every fire decreases that possibility by destroying the young commercial trees. We have not only killed the commercial, revenue-bearing trees on one-half the timber-producing area in Canada, but our forest policy has been such that we have virtually decreed their children shall not live."

The original forest in the St. Maurice River Valley was dominated by white pine from 3 to 6 feet in diameter and from 100 to 150 feet high, towering 50 to 75 feet above the associated birch, maple, spruce, and balsam. Judging from the stumps left, the trees ran from five to 26 per acre, but to-day there is only an odd pine standing on some inaccessible bluff. The giants have disappeared from the forest, and, worse still, no young pines are rising to take their place. In order to prosper the pine requires plenty of light overhead, but the openings made in the forest by the removal of the original trees were allowed to fill up with hardwoods, which overshadowed and stifled the young pine shoots.

It was further shown by Dr. Howe that both spruce and balsam were also in danger of extinction. Taking 97 acres of severely culled areas from which 26 spruce trees per acre had been removed, he found that the present number of spruce trees per acre was: seedlings below one-half inch, 2,477; half-inch to three inches inclusive, 422; half-inch to three inches, 28; four inches to seven inches, 19, and eight inches to eleven inches, 7. Although the total came to 477 new trees, it will be noted that the mortality increased very rapidly with the growth of the trees. The net result is that there will be only 7 spruce trees to take the place of the 26 per acre removed by logging operations. Taking the same severely-culled areas based on sample plots totaling 97 acres from which 32 balsam trees per acre had been removed, he found that the present number of balsam trees per acre was: seedlings below one-half inch, 2,477; half-inch to three inches inclusive, 58; four to seven inches, 27, and eight to eleven inches, 12. Seventy there would be over 2,500 balsam trees per acre to replace the 32 removed, but again the rate of mortality increases so rapidly with the growth of the trees that there will really be only 12 trees per acre where 32 had been taken away. Moreover, 7 out of the 12 will be so diseased as to be unfit for pulpwood, so that the net result will be only 5 pulpwood-bearing balsams where 32 were originally.

Dr. Howe states that the fundamental problem is how to guard the forests properly from fire; that in the last decade about $10,000,000 have been spent in protection, and yet that the forest has been so unsafe for trees through destruction by fire that there is apprehension of serious curtailment, perhaps exhaustion, of our timber supply. He declares that without adequate fire protection it is only a waste of time to discuss methods of forest conservation, and that when they are made reasonably safe from fire other measures are required to make them continually productive.

Tigers Like Water.

Tigers are extremely fond of bathing. In a zoo, if water be provided, they will eagerly make use of its facilities for ablution. They are first-rate swimmers, and the longest swim was reckoned at Singapore that they "ate a Chinaman a night," swimming across from the mainland to get him.

Too Many Non-Fighters.

Of twenty-seven officers in the Pay Office of Toronto Military District fifteen have been overseas, and of 104 non-commissioned officers and men only 21 have served outside of Canada. There is need for the planting of a good many more returned fighting men in that warm nest.

Wonderful Work of Detectives

IF plays and stories dedicated to the proposition that the German spy system was inferior to the British system do not hold the mirror up to nature that is the fault of the authors. They ought to be truthful, for they have the facts on their side. That seems plain enough when we read the farewell message to the Special Intelligence Department by Brig.-Gen. C. K. Cockerill, who was its chief. He dealt largely in generalities, and observed that much of the work has been so secret that no reference to it is yet permissible. For instance, it cannot be doubted that Great Britain and the other Allies had their secret agents in Germany from almost the beginning of the war. Some of these spies may have been subsidized Germans, some were probably citizens of allied countries. No doubt some of them will continue to live in Germany, with no obligation to give them public vote of thanks at this time would be in rather bad taste. The whole truth of the British spy system will never be known, whereas, thanks to the British Intelligence Department, there is probably little more to be made public concerning the operations of German spies.

Gen. Cockerill calls attention to a fact that has been overlooked, but which in itself is the strongest possible testimony to the efficiency of the staff he commanded, numbering some 6,000 operatives, both men and women. There were no acts of destruction or murderism committed in England in the course of the war attributable to German agents or sympathizers, with the exception of the bombardment of the coast resorts by the German navy and the dropping of bombs from Zeppelins and aeroplanes. Nor is there any evidence that these activities were controlled or suggested by German spies. When we reflect upon the destructive operations of the enemy in countries so remote geographically from the war area as the interior of continental and Australia we must salute the vigilance of the British agents. The German spies' agents can boast of no service to their country comparable to the surprise of the tanks. Here was a development known weeks or months in advance to hundreds of people. Yet the tanks were designed, built, shipped to France and put into action at Cambrai without the enemy having any knowledge of what was coming, although rumor had it that the British dance who was executed as a spy in France was able to report in advance on the tanks.

Gen. Cockerill also mentions the successful withdrawal from Gallipoli. Here again it was known to scores of people in England that the withdrawal was to take place. A forewarning might have enabled the enemy to cut off the whole of the British army operating on the peninsula, and yet this, probably the most successful withdrawal of troops from a difficult position in history, was accomplished without the loss of a single man. The spies for the final drive which broke the German army were known to many people in England, and no doubt German agents were trying their best to get an inkling of them. Yet they failed utterly. Perhaps in this connection it ought to be said that the use of poison gas by the Germans, which created so desperate a situation at Ypres, was a secret well kept on the other side. It is on record that the Allied generals were warned of what was coming, but since the use of gas had been specifically forbidden by The Hague Convention they refused to accept the intelligence. They are perhaps to be censured for not believing any deviltry on the part of the Germans, especially when the enemy had officially claimed a few days earlier that the French were using asphyxiating gas, in order to make their own diabolism appear a justifiable reprisal.

A story was published the other day to the effect that the British navy had prepared a "phony" code book, which was left in a certain place so that it would fall into enemy hands, the misinformation thus communicated confusing enemy plans and giving the British great amusement. In fact one of the most interesting features of the work of all the intelligence departments of the British Government — military, naval, war, trade, blockade and political —was the "planting" of erroneous information. According to Robert W. Chambers, the London correspondent of the New York Herald, the British Intelligence Department showed a nice understanding of German mentality, and could calculate with the utmost accuracy as to just what "facts" to feed the enemy in order that they would be speedily digested. There has probably been no exaggeration of the extent of the German spy service, and perhaps there could be no under-statement of its inefficiency. It was as great a failure as any other department of the German war machine — worse, perhaps, for it deceived its creators before the war started. On the other hand, the British spy machine which was brought into existence after the war began has laid the country under a generation's debt of gratitude.

The arrest of German spies, says Gen. Cockerill, as a rule, followed closely upon their arrival in England. On this account the enemy submarine commanders were never able to get any advance information that would aid them in their work. Of almost equal importance was the work in detecting contraband. "The value of these cargoes, in addition to ships was $150,000,000. The special agents also stopped enemy remittances to the value of $350,000,000. Through their essential assistance in preventing speculative transactions in raw materials, controlling prices and estimating available supplies of vital war commodities, they saved the country vast sums.

TREATY FAVORS FRANCE.

Agreement Made In 1907 Operated Wrong Way.

While the Canadian Ministers are busily engaged in terminating the work entrusted to them as Peace Conference Delegates, the economic future of Canada is occupying their attention and is being discussed at daily meetings. The successful results which are anticipated as the outcome of Canada's brilliant participation at the Lyons' Fair have awakened the interest of French industrial leaders towards Canada.

The recent visit to Paris of delegates of the Federation of British Industries, representing a membership of 17,000 firms, and the speeches delivered at a banquet presided over by M. Clementel, the French Minister of Commerce, mark the beginning of a direct and durable accord between the British and French business men and producers. Canada is no less interested in such a combination, as the comments of the French press show signs on the part of France of a policy which is advantageous to cooperation for the conquest of foreign markets.

Le Journal Des Debats notes that before the war Great Britain was the best client of France, and this happy basis that in the interest of both countries such good relations should not only be maintained, but extended.

Are Canadian producers satisfied with the facilities extended them through the Franco-Canadian treaty for interchange with France? There seems to exist among Canadian business men here and those who participated in the Lyons' Fair an impression that the Franco-Canadian treaty of 1907 was much more favorable to France than to Canada.

Statistics would appear to justify this conclusion, as from 1909 to 1914 imports into Canada from France increased $6,079,100, while exports of Canadian products to France only increased $1,290,931.

The commercial treaty between the United Kingdom on behalf of Canada and France, signed Feb. 5, 1893, went into force Oct. 1, 1895. Under the terms of this treaty France extended to Canada a minimum tariff on a limited list of Canadian products, and Canada accorded certain products of French origin a special rate of duty lower than the ordinary tariff rate. On September 19, 1907, the United Kingdom, on behalf of Canada, concluded a new commercial treaty with France for the express purpose of improving still further the commercial relations between the two countries. The new treaty includes a much larger range of goods than was covered by the treaty of 1893. The new treaty was ratified at Paris, Feb. 1, 1910, and, accordingly, went into force on that date.

The Franco-Canadian treaty of 1907 has undoubtedly had the effect of stimulating the exchange of commodities between the two countries. Prior to the war the balance of trade was largely in favor of France and the treaty of 1907 appears to have further assisted the imports of French goods into Canada without materially increasing the exports of Canada to France.

Since the outbreak of the war and under the stimulus of war orders the exports of Canada to France have largely exceeded the imports from France. During the year 1909, just prior to the coming into force of the Franco-Canadian treaty, the imports into Canada from France were valued at $2,439,439, the dutiable imports amounting to $6,978,838 and free imports to $1,218,497, while for the fiscal year 1914, just prior to the outbreak of war, imports to Canada were valued at $14,378,325, dutiable imports amounting to $11,914,089 and free imports to $2,362,446.

The exports of Canadian produce in the year 1909 amounted to $2,341,507 and in 1914 to $3,632,444.

CANADA AND TITLES.

It Is Time We Decided What We Shall Do.

What is Canada going to settle down to in the matter of titles? Probably nearly all will agree that the social and economic conditions of this country are unsuited to hereditary titles; and it is equally natural that the average Canadian should make the vox populi pronounce with increasing decision against knighthoods, though they are not hereditary, especially as they are suspected of being the reward, very frequently, of wire-pulling, and of party, rather than public services. On the other hand so long as we remain a united Empire and subjects of the King it seems a pity and an anomaly that, under no circumstances, should public service be permitted to receive titular recognition at the hands of the sovereign. Might not a wise compromise be found by distinguishing between prefixes and affixes; in stopping the former, but not the latter? Every graduate of a university is entitled to an affix of B.A. or M.A. or LL.B. as the case may be. No one should affix such titles as C.B., C.M.G., or O.B.E., be objected to? Affixes will never minister to snobbishness as prefixes may and doubtedly do; nor would they tempt in nearly the same degree to wire-pulling for the obtaining of them. No doubt it would be objected — Why should colonial subjects be thus confined to the lower stages of the orders of knighthood? But there is a reason why they should. All that is necessary is to bar the use of the prefix "Sir." Apart from this Canadian could still be a K.C.B. or a K.C.M.G., or hold any other knighthood. Already the same thing is the case with the honorary members of these orders. Gen. Pershing is, we believe, a G.C.B. But he would not think of using the prefix "Sir." Apart from this, however, and even if Canadians were not permitted to accept more than the C.B. or the C.M.G., and not the K.C.B. or the K.C.M.G. would that be any ground of objection when it was done purely at the request and in accordance with the wish of the country?—The Canadian Law Times.

The Annexation Bogey.

The United States and Canada have lived at peace for over 100 years, and their relations to-day are more friendly than ever. The national creed of the Americans is against the acquisition of territory by conquest. Canada is safe from armed aggression from that quarter. Annexation could be effected only with the consent of a majority of the people on both sides of the border, and this puts it beyond the range of possibility. Even the American flag in Alaska is no menace. Canada can set its hand to its own household affairs undisturbed. The annexation bogey is simply the creature of a disordered brain. This country is comparatively secure, with at the north a pole which even, American enterprise has not been able to locate to popular satisfaction, a vast ocean on either side and a friendly nation of one hundred million people to the south.—Peterboro' Review.

THACKERAY'S DAUGHTER.

Mrs. Ritchie Formed Link With Victorians.

A long visit reopens with the news that Anne Thackeray Ritchie is dead. Thackeray's daughter published her first novel, "The Story of Elizabeth," in 1863, the year her father died, and her last, "Mrs. Dymond," in 1885; so that in time as well as in spirit her work belongs distinctly to the Victorian era. It may be that these novels, the most charming one of all, "Old Kensington," published in 1873, are little read now; if so, they share the fate of others well worth reading.

No doubt her parentage had something to do with the attention Anne Thackeray attracted in her early days. Yet, though hereditary influence may be traced in her, she had a very distinct gift of her own. Her stories flowed quietly; they had no great dramatic force, but they were subtle in characterization and appealing in style. Had the great master of English fiction survived to read her books he would have taken delight in them.

Mrs. Ritchie was best known in later years as the upholder of her father's fame. Thackeray forbade a formal biography, though Trollope felt constrained to write a brief one. But his daughter, without in any way transgressing his prohibition, gave the world many charming glimpses of a personality more lovable, perhaps, than that of any other writer of his generation. Those who most admire Thackeray the writer cherish the memory of Thackeray the man with even profounder reverence. His daughter made it sufficiently clear that, whatever record leaped to light, he never would be shamed. The edition of his works which she edited may fairly be regarded as the final one. But it is not to be said of her merely, "Sic nomina umbra." She deserves remembrance for her own contribution to English literature, and like her father, she won friends whose allegiance to her was never shaken.

MERCANTILE LOSSES.

One Sacrifice Made by Great Britain In War.

In urging that immediate steps be taken to rebuild the British merchant marine, Archibald S. Hurd, the naval writer, in an article in the London Telegraph, says that, although the United Kingdom was not invaded, Great Britain has paid for victory in the loss of more than 9,000,000 tons of shipping, four times as much as that lost by either France or Italy. The British losses were 17 times as much as those of the United States.

"Owing to little having been said of the injuries inflicted on this country in the war," Mr. Hurd says "there is an impression in Allied and neutral countries that we paid a relatively small price for victory. It is true that we were not invaded, but that was due, not to good fortune, for the sea is the easiest and quickest avenue for an invader, but to good policy. It is also true that we were not starved, but that was the result of judgment and organization. It is very necessary that due importance should be attached to the injury inflicted upon us as a people who follow the sea, because there is a temptation to exaggerate the damage sustained by the Allies on the mainland or to ignore the results of enemy action by sea.

"It is certain that if it had not been for the British navy France and Italy would have been driven out of the war and America would never have been able to intervene. When the war came the vast volume of British merchant shipping was placed at the service of the state and became the principal target of the enemy's naval forces. The result was that approximately half the tonnage under the British flag was destroyed.

"The following figures show the total losses in gross tonnage of merchant steamers sustained by this and other countries during the war.

	Tons.
United Kingdom and Dominions	9,055,668
United States	501,038
Belgium	105,081
Brazil	21,278
Denmark	245,202
Holland	229,041
France	887,477
Greece	414,675
Italy	861,435
Japan	270,023
Norway	1,171,760
Spain	237,862
Sweden	264,001

"The British tonnage sunk, therefore, was more than ten times as much as that lost by either France or Italy, and 17 times as much as that lost by America.

"We depend on shipping for almost all that we require. Virtually all of our remaining ships need to be overhauled, which means that they are handicapped in trading, and it is doubtful if more are worth the expense of the restoration. In effect, we have to build the whole of our mercantile marine as soon as we can.

"That is one item in the war bill due to us as a maritime nation, and our case is separate from that of other countries which are not islands and are not pivotal points of maritime empires. Moreover, the above figures do not exhibit the value of the cargo sunk; the number of lives destroyed, or the inestimable injury caused by our withdrawal of ships from distant trade routes in order that we might help our allies and transport over the Atlantic a majority of the American troops which turned the scale on the western front."

The Bells of London.

In the days before clocks, to say nothing of watches were common, the bells of London occupied a much more important position than they do to-day. They were depended upon by shell and that to call them unwillingly from work of an evening, whilst bells were requisitioned for all manner of special purposes. And so there were many bell foundries in the city. Relics of them are to be found in many places, even if it is only a street name, such as Billiter street, which, as Mr. Lanfear Lucas points out, was undoubtedly Bell-sitters or Founders Lane. Then Belsize probably owes its name, he declares, to a bell foundry on the lower part of Hampstead Hill. Something of this sort is all that remains of many of them, but others, like the Whitechapel Bell Foundry, which has been charged with retuning and rehanging the bells of Westminster Abbey for the peace rejoicings, have continued to do business through the centuries. The foundry commenced business in 1570.

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Advertising is telling about your stock. The firm that advertises gets ahead, every time, of the firm that does not advertise. Shop-worn and out-of-date stock is the penalty merchants pay for not advertising.

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There are thousands of women everywhere in Mrs. Pinkham's audience who are suffering from nervousness, backache, headaches, and other symptoms of a functional derangement. It is now a grateful spirit for health restored which led her to write this letter so that other women may benefit from her experience and find health as she has done.

For suggestions in regard to your condition write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of their 40 years experience is at your service.

THE ISLE OF MAN.

Pretty Little Island Has Long History.

The Isle of Man, the little island with a long history, with a constitution all its own and many jealously guarded rights and privileges, set in the midst of the Irish Sea, almost equidistant from the three kingdoms, has had its own troubles during the past few years. In the days of peace these three kingdoms supplied the island all summer long, with copious streams of visitors. Its name by the day, arriving on one boat and going back on the next. They came, above all, for the week end, a long week end or a short week end, and many of them came to stay for weeks and months together. But the war, which discouraged holiday making anywhere, discouraged it especially in the Isle of Man. The Government wanted the ships, for one thing, and, for another, there were the submarines.

All that, however, is now a thing of the past, and Manxland is beginning itself for the coming of the visitors once more again. And they will surely come, for a visit to the Isle of Man has for many people an indefinable charm all its own. It is much more of an undertaking, of course, more of an adventure, than any mere railway journey. The Manx boats are quite big ones; the voyage from the nearest mainland quite a considerable one, some fifty or sixty miles even, and while the Irish Sea often is no mill pond. Then there is all the quaint charm of the island's independence, its famous Council, its House of Keys, its Tynwald Court, and its long story full of "little events," stretching back into that grand time when anything might have happened, when Bastus MacCaril was King of Ulster, when Columba was setting sail with the faithful twelve from Denny to Iona, and Augustine was planning his journey to Kent.

That was the Celtic period, for historians divide the story of the island into three periods. In the first of these the Isle of Man was inhabited by a Celtic people. The next is marked by the Viking invasions and the establishment of Scandinavian rule. The third period is that of the English dominion. But in all three periods, up to a hundred years ago, Man went through troublous times. The kings of Norway, the kings of Scotland, the kings of England, the Roundheads, and the Cavaliers, all in their turn, fought for possession of the island, and all in turn did possess it. The island actually fell to the British crown in 1399, and in 1406, Henry IV made a grant of it to Sir John Stanley, "his heirs and assigns on the service of rendering two falcons on paying homage and two falcons to all future kings of England on their coronation." So the Stanleys became lords of Man, and after they had reigned in it for more than 300 years the sovereignty of the island passed, in 1736, to James Murray, second Duke of Atholl, and, from the Atholls, having meanwhile become a terrible place for smugglers, it was finally taken over by the British Government. That was in 1828. The ancient laws and tenures of the island were not interfered with, and ever since the final settlement of 1866, when a measure of home rule was confirmed to the island, Man has been prosperous. It is a place of singular beauty, a land of mountains, hills, and glens, with the sea never very far away. And the hills are always strangely soft in outline, clothed in green to the summit, whilst all the coast, from Peel round by the Calf of Man, past Castletown and Douglas to Maughold Head, near Ramsey, presents a picture of rugged grandeur which becomes a treasured memory to those who have seen it.

Canada's War Trophies.

It will require a building of heroic dimensions to house the war trophies and records of the Canadian army in the great war. Dr. A. G. Doughty, public archivist, has returned from Europe after looking over the material now held in England and France. Dr. Doughty says there is a vast collection of trophies, records, photographs and historical papers awaiting shipment to Canada. Apart from any question of shipping facilities, these trophies cannot be transported yet, because of the lack of accommodation in Ottawa for such a collection. The Canadian relics and records will be among the largest and most complete of any of the fighting nations.

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COURT OF REVISION

NOTICE is hereby given that the Court of Revision of the Assessment Roll for the **Village of Bath** will be held at the Town Hall on

Thursday, June 10th, 1919

at the hour of 8 o'clock p. m., for the hearing of all appeals against the said roll. All persons interested will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

E. P. SHEPHARD
Village Clerk.

Bath, May 19th, 1919.

COURT OF REVISION

NOTICE is hereby given that the Court of Revision of the Assessment Roll for the **Township of Richmond** will be held at the Township Hall, Selby, on

Monday June 2nd/1919

at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., for the hearing of all appeals against the said roll. All persons interested will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JAMES McKITTRICK
Township Clerk.

Selby, May 19th, 1919.

COURT OF REVISION

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Township of Sheffield, will be held in the Town Hall, in the Village of Tamworth, on Monday, June 2nd 1919, at 10 o'clock a.m. for the hearing of the appeals against the Assessment Roll of 1919. All persons interested are required to attend.

JAS. AYLSWORTH,
Township Clerk.

Tamworth, May 15th, 1919.

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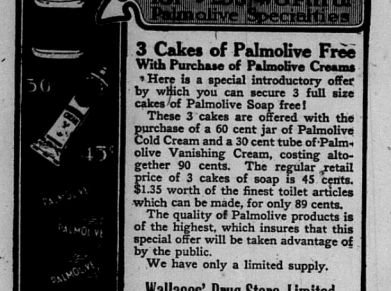

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Repairing and Painting all Makes of Cars

Independent of any special car.

Gasolene, Oils, Tires, Etc., always on hand.

DAY and NIGHT SERVICE.

Your patronage solicited.

J. M. GRAHAM, Proprietor.

Opposite Gibbard Furniture Factory.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting.
10.30—Regular Service.
11.45—Sunday School.
8.00—Regular service.
10.30—Sunday School Installation service.
Monday, 8.00—League meeting
Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer and Praise.
Friday, 8.00—Choir practice.

Returning Soldiers.

Per S. S. Saturnia, at Quebec, May 21st—Pte. L. Kring, Gnr. S. Henderson, Signaller Ivan Spencer, Gnr. Ernest Wagar.

Do You Need Paint?

We can save you money. 4 or 5 brands of paint selling out at 95c. per quart. All colors, all size cans. Don't lose the opportunity. WALLACE'S, the Leading Drug Store.

Notice to Returned Soldiers

The Napanee Branch Great War Veteran's Association meets every second and fourth Wednesday of each month. Clubrooms always open. A good attendance is requested at the next meeting, Wed. May 28th.

Notice.

To my customers. I am going away for a holiday about the 19th May. Will my customers take their eggs to H. W. Kelly, and he will pay you the highest market price.

W. DAVIS,
Furrier.

24-b

Wanted Hogs and Calves.

Will ship on Tuesday, May 27th and pay for hogs $21.00 or $21.25 cwt. Small calves from 2c. to 10c. lb.; good calves have advanced $1.00 cwt., and will pay 12c. to 15c. lb. Hold your hogs and calves for Tuesday and get the highest price for your stock.

FRED WILSON,
Telephone 226.

Go to M. Taylor

For wrist watches, pocket watches, Onyx, Pearl, signet and diamond rings, cuff links, necklets, and all kinds of jewelery, wedding rings and shower presents. A full line of 1847 Rodgers cutlery always on hand. Marriage Licenses issued Personal attention to all watch repairing.

Still Booming.

A very pleasant evening was spent by the members of Mount Ararat Encampment No. 16, I.O.O.F. Napanee, last Monday night when Grand High Priest Malcolm Sinclair, of Toronto, accompanied by Grand Senior Warden, U. M. Wilson, and Bro. F. A. Monk, D.D.G.P., visited the Encampment, and Limestone City Encampment, of Kingston, conferred the Patriarchal Degree on twelve candidates, after which supper was served in the club room of Argyll Lodge, and addresses were made by the visiting brothers and others.

Memorial Service.

A short memorial service was held at Trinity Church on Tuesday evening, May 13th, at eight o'clock for Mrs. W. A. Rose, who passed away peacefully at her residence on April 27th. A large number of her friends attended to pay their last tribute to one so deeply mourned and for so many years a resident of Napanee. The service opened with the hymn, "Thy Will Be Done," followed with a scripture lesson taken from eleventh chapter of St. John, 25th and 26th verses, seeming very appropriate. Mrs. Finkle spoke of her great intimacy with Mrs. Rose with whom she had been acquainted for twenty years, also mentioning her great church devotion. Mrs. Richardson spoke of Mrs. Rose's entire confidence in God, adding that in being so old and valued a friend she was indeed personally bereaved. Mrs. Rose leaves behind to mourn her loss two daughters, Mrs. F. S. Wilson, of Belleville, and Mrs. G. V. Sale, of London, England, six grandchildren, and two great grand children.

While they last, several brands of Paint, all colors and all-sizes, 95c. per quart, at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES

Have obtained another small shipment of Irish Cobbler Northern Grown Government Inspected Seed Potatoes. Also 10 bags of Green Mountains. Price $3.00 per bag.

Ensilage Seed Corn

Another shipment of Government Tested Leaming Seed Corn, shelled, $3.00 per bushel. Also 2 carloads of Ensilage Corn on the car, 70 lbs. to the bushel, $3.35 per bag.

G. B. CURRAN,
Napanee, Ont.

LIVE STOCK SHIPPING

Owing to increased business, we have found it necessary to change our shipping day from Friday to **MONDAY.** Will start Monday, April 21st and every Monday following. We are prepared to handle your live stock of all kinds. Come and get a square deal. Phone the manager before selling.

Richmond Farmers Co-operative Association
S. C. S. McKim,
Phone 110 Manager

Save through W.S.S. plan.

Let Us Make Your Next TAILOR-MADE SUIT

From our splendid range of Blue and Black Serges Cheviots and Vicunas.

Grey and Brown Worsteds in plain weaves of patterns.

Best Trimmings Used.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring. Napanee.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening Prayer.
(Rogation Sunday prayers for the season's harvest).

Wednesday, 7.30—Service of Intercession.

Thursday, May 29th—Ascension Day.
8.30 a.m.—Children's service.
10.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

NAPANEE FAIR

At the Napanee Driving Park Grounds, **Sept. 9th and 10th.**

Remember

July 1st and 12th are Tag Days for the Napanee Branch, G. W. V.A. 25-f

Hogs and Calves Wanted.

Will ship on Thursday, May 29th. Will pay highest market price for select hogs weighing 150 lbs. or over. Veal Calves from 8c. to 13c.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

Str. Paridel

Will start Wednesday, May 14th, leaving VanLuven's dock, Napanee, at 7.30 a.m. Returning leave Picton at 2 p.m. for Napanee, Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, until further notice. 24-b

BOYES' GROCERY.

Fruits in season, oranges, grape fruit, prunes, apricots, jams, marmalade, honey in pails. Big assortment of choice biscuits, and cakes. Try our Black Tea. Our Coffee the best in town, fresh ground.

G. W. BOYES,
Phone 236. John St.

BASEBALL MEETING

A meeting of the baseball fans was held in the Boys' Club Rooms on Saturday evening to discuss baseball for the coming season.

It was moved and seconded that a committee be appointed to represent Napanee at a meeting to be held in Belleville on Monday, the 19th inst., to consider entering a town team to represent Napanee in baseball for the season. The following were appointed: J. H. Sa Derry, F. Rikley, R. G. H. Travers, J. G. Daly, Ben. Beard.

After some discussion it was decided to hold another meeting on Wednesday, 21st, when the officers shall be elected and other business transacted.

A meeting was held on Wednesday evening and the following officers were elected to represent the Napanee Baseball Club.

Hon. Pres.—Mr. J. L. Boyes.
Hon. Vice-Pres.—Mr. J. Walsh.
Pres.—R. G. H. Travers.
Vice-Pres.—J. G. Daly.
Sec.-Treas—W. McLaughlin.
Manager—G. V. Savage.
Executive Committee—R. Dalbee, W. G. Paul, F. Rikley, J. H. S. Derry, T. B. Wallace.

Mr. Derry gave the boys an outline of the meeting in Belleville, and the league was formed composed of Trenton, Belleville, Picton and Napanee. Rules were drawn up, and many important things discussed. There is no doubt that the league will be a success, and with the material Napanee should round up a first-class ball team.

A canvas committee was appointed to obtain funds for the coming season.

The first practice will be held at the park on Tuesday evening, weather permitting.

"One of the biggest events of the Season will be the Big dance in Picton Armouries on the night of Picton's Big Victoria Day Celebration on **Monday, May 26th,** under the auspices of the Picton Fair Committee, percentage of proceeds donated to Picton's new Hospital. The annual dance put on by this committee on the last night of Picton Fair has always proved a magnificent success, and this, their first Victoria Day Celebration dance, promises to be an equal success. It's a delightful run over to Picton. Be sure and take in this delightful event.

Waterman's Fountain Pens for sale at WALLACE'S.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Rev. C. W. DeMille, Minister

9.45—Morning class.
10.30—Morning worship.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.30—Organ recital and song service.
"The Storm."
8.00—Evening worship.
Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer service.
Thurs., 8.00—Choir practice.

Flowers.

We are again handling Flowers, Budding Plants, Hanging Baskets, etc. If we do not have what you want in stock leave your order and we will fill it.

E. R. TODD.

25-c

Grocery Business

Having taken over the business of Mr. Theo. Windover, on the Market, I am prepared to meet the demands of the public in a full line of groceries of superior quality. A liberal patronage is solicited. Business conducted on Cash System.

ALEX. DENISON

Death of Mrs. T. W. Casey.

Mrs. T. W. Casey, widow of the late Thomas W. Casey, passed away very suddenly on Monday morning in her 86th year. She was in her usual health up to the day of her death. She leaves five children, Annie and Dora at home in Napanee, N. J., Mrs. A. R. Davis, Toronto, and Willet in Clinton. The funeral took place from her late residence on Thursday afternoon to Riverside cemetery.

Obituary.

There passed away at his home in Camden on May 1st, 1919, one of the oldest and most highly esteemed residents of that Township, in the person of Anthony McMullen, aged 86 years and 4 months. The late Mr. McMullen was born in Ernestown in 1830. At the age of 13 his family moved to Camden where he has since resided. Mr. McMullen was a contractor and builder, and few farms there are in Camden and the adjoining townships, which do not bear some vestige of his handiwork. In 1855 he married Maretta Lewis, of Camden, who survives him. Twelve children blessed the union, nine of whom are living; Mrs. R. G. Baldwin, Detroit, Mich; Anthony, of Ernestown; William, of Rochester; James, of Winnipeg, Man.; Mrs. T. B. Lewis, of Ernestown; Mrs. Mabel Prendergast, Mount Clemens, Mich.; Mrs. W. J. Marlin, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. C. F. Lennon, of Rochester, N. Y.; and Alexander, of Napanee. The funeral, which was largely attended, was held on Monday, May 5th at his late residence. The Rev. R. W. Spencer, rector of St. Luke's, Camden East, conducted the services. The remains were interred in the family plot at Centreville.

GALLANT PEER WON HONORS.

Earl of Dunmore, V.C., D.S.O., Was a Visitor to Canada.

Alexander Edward Murray, eighth **Earl of Dunmore, V.C., D.S.O., M.V.O., who recently visited Canada, possesses one of the most distinguished records of military achievements to be found anywhere in the British peerage, despite the fact that scions of nearly all the noblest families in Britain were among the first to answer their country's call and have since acquitted themselves on the field of battle with honor and distinction. During the war, the earl, who is now in his forty-ninth year, was awarded the D.S.O. for conspicuous gallantry. He is one of the Imperial "Originals," being in France shortly after the outbreak of hostilities in 1914. He was wounded in 1916 and invalided back to England.**

Lord Dunmore has served in India both as a soldier and as A. D. C. to the viceroy. He won the Victoria Cross in the frontier war with Afghanistan in 1897 and gained fresh honors in the South African war. He was through the Dongola Expedition for which he received two medals and was with the 6th Inniskilling Dragoons and 16th Lancers in South Africa, 1899-1900, being also mentioned in despatches. He was then in command of the 31st Imperial Yeomanry, Fincastle's Horse, in the same war. His South African decorations include the Queen's Medal with four clasps.

The earl is a student and writer, as well as a soldier, and incidentally has many interests in British Columbia, which he has visited several times. His wife, who was Miss Lucinda Dorothea Kemble, of the Isle of Skye, was an indefatigable worker in the interests of the Red Cross, and of other kindred patriotic and philanthropic societies.

The Dunmore title dates back to the fascinating yet tragic period of British history which deals with Mary, Queen of Scots. It was during this reign that Lord Charles Murray, of the house of Athole, Master of the Horse, was created Earl of Dunmore. The Dunmore estate is a vast one, extending over some 17,800 acres.

Chinese Eggs In Eastern Canada.

Information from country points indicates that the open weather is having a material effect upon egg production. This is reflected in the increasing receipts at consuming centres. Prices are slightly lower. Chinese shell eggs, which were reported on the way east, have been delivered at Ottawa and Montreal. Whilst these eggs do not begin to compare with Canadian fresh receipts, they are having a bearish effect on the market, and the fear is that some of them will be offered as Canadian fresh and seriously affect the reputation of the home product.

Farm Labor In Ontario.

It will take time to adjust the labor situation so far as the farm is concerned. There are many men looking for work in the cities, but as yet the supply has not overflowed into the country. Spring, no doubt, will alter things to some extent, but farmers want experienced hands now, after their trials of the past few years.—Farmers' Advocate.

Moth Bags for all size coats and garments—for sale at WALLACE'S.

WALL PAPER

Masters & Snider

Funeral Directors and Embalming

Successors to the late firm Carscallen Bros.

Wall Papers, Mouldings, Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings.

Carscallen Bros'. Old Stand

Centre Street, Napanee

Phone —Office 30, Residence 145. 8tf

"Great Races and a Great Day is assured all those who attend Picton's Big Victoria Day Celebration on **Monday, May 26th.** The 2.12 Race, for which a purse of $400 is hung up, promises to be a clinker, and the 2.19 class Purse $300, the 2.30 class $300, and the named race $100, promise to be equally good. In addition to the races will be the Baseball Match between Belleville and Picton; it's going to be a hummer and will rejoice the hearts of the baseball fans. And to wind up the big day, there will be a big dance in the Picton Armouries at night, percentage of proceeds in aid of Picton's new Hospital. Good music, magnificent floor space and good ventilation will make for a night of pleasure unalloyed."

Marsden Kemp, specialist in piano treatment and tuning is in town and requests those in the country who have requested his services to arrange as soon as possible. Orders at Wallace's drug store.

WONDERLAND

MONDAY

Goldwyn presents

Frank Mointyre

—in—

"Too Fat to Fight"

WEDNESDAY

Wm. Fox presents the World's Perfect Woman

Annette Kellerman

in a Special Colored production

"Queen of the Sea"

Big double show Wednesday

Admission 25c. to all.

We pay War Tax.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

FOR SALE

The Toronto General Trusts Corporation have listed with me the properties of the late Uriah Wilson and John Wilson for sale. For prices and terms of sale apply to U. M. WILSON, Solicitor, Agent, Napanee, Ont. 39tf

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.

ROBT. LIGHT.

44 tf

Green Mountain Seed Potatoes

Government inspected and found free from disease in the field. Grown from Registered Seed. This seed was grown at Sudbury, Ont. The increased yield of these potatoes will more than pay for the cost of the seed. Only a few bags left. Price $3.00 per bag. Apply to **G. B. CURRAN,** Ontario Department of Agriculture, Napanee, Ont.

SHINGLES 600,000

HIGH GRADE WHITE and RED CEDAR.

It will pay you to see us before you buy.

W. D. MIDMER,

Lumber and Building Supplies.

Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.

'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.

Successors to Dafoe & Waller. 45tf

BIG BANKRUPT STOCK SALE

I have just bought a Bankrupt Stock and will start a Sale on

SATURDAY, MAY 24th

at 9 o'clock a.m.

Come in and see what we have, and you will save money by buying at this Sale.

WE WILL MENTION A FEW PRICES:

Ten thousand yards of Print, reg. 30c. yard, to clear out at 18c. yd.
10 yards to a customer, only.
Two hundred yards of Flannel, 36 inches wide, reg. 40c yd. for 30c.
Apron Ginghams, reg. 50c. yd. for 30c.
One thousand yards of Cotton and Steamboon, to clear....16c. yd.
1200 yards of Pique, to clear at....25c.
10 dozen House Dresses, to clear at....$1.39
4 dozen, lighter weight, reg. $1.50 for....$1.10
10 dozen Aliover Aprons, reg. $1.00 for....65c.
10 dozen dark Allover Aprons for....59c.
D. & A. Corsets from....79c.
Ladies' Middies from....59c. up.
Ladies' Vests from....90c. up.
Ladies' Knit Short Drawers, reg. 75c. for....19c. up.
Ladies' Underskirts from....45c.
Ladies' Night Dresses from....90c. up
Ladies' Stripe Waists, reg. $1.00 for....90c. up.
Silk Waists, reg. $2.00 for....75c.
White Voile Waists from....39c.
Ladies' Hose from....59c up
Children's Hose....20c. up—all colors.
Ladies' White Repp Skirts....20c. up.
Stripe Skirts from....$1.75 for 90c., $2.50 for $1.39.
Black Poplin Skirts, reg. $8.00 prices....$4.25 up.
Ladies' and Men's Raincoats from....$4.00 and $3.00
Men's Overalls from....$3.00 up.
Men's Smocks from....$1.00 up.
Men's Suits from....$10.00 up.
Men's Underwear from....40c. up.
Men's Fine Shirts from....90c. up.
Men's Work Shirts from....60c. up.
Men's Socks from....15c. up.
Men's Neckties from....5c. up.
Boys' Suits from....$2.00 up.
Boys' Jersey Suits....40c.
Boys' Swimming Suits....40c.
Boys' Blouses from....40c.
Hair Nets, 2 for 5c....40c. up.
Papers of Pins....5c.
3 dozen Safety Pins for....10c.
Pairs Laces for....5c.
Men's and Boys' and Girls' Straw Hats....at Half Price.
Coates' Thread....200 yards at 5c.

Hundreds of other Bargains that we have not room to mention. Come in and see for yourself.

Fruit I am handling Fruit, Pines large sizes at 25c. each. Smaller ones cheaper.

M. MAKER, - Napanee.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.
Best of Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarrets, Pipes, Etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary. Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A CALL.

NEW SUITS
AT
$15.00
New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of $15.00 Suits in Canada.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

We are Continually Surprised
to hear someone whose eyes we are testing say—"I never had my eyes properly tested before, and did not think they could be the cause of my headaches, my nervousness or my inability to read and not get dull and sleepy.

We can test you and honestly advise whether an eye doctor is necessary, and generally save you dollars.

We are also expert in fitting the specialists prescriptions, saving you time and trouble in the city.—All latest shapes Round-Oval-Leaf, invisible bifocals, shell rims, etc,

Testing Free—A. F. CHINNECK
—at—
F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store

A STORY OF SUCCESS

By Harrison Vaughn

Atlanta, Ga., May 20—(Special Correspondence)—This is a story of success—the kind everybody likes to read. Surpassing interest always attends the telling of how a great business has been built. This city presents a very striking instance of remarkable success, which has been achieved in a very short space of time.

The announcement has just been made here that Tanlac, the well known medicine which readers of this paper have often seen mentioned in the advertising columns, is to-day the most largely sold medicine of its kind on the American market; that in a little more than four years' time it has attained a definite position of preeminence among proprietary medicines. Without doubt this statement will be read with the keenest of interest, not only by druggists but by the general public as well.

Briefly summarized, the outstanding incidents in this story of success are: the discovery of Tanlac; the perfection of its formula by painstaking study, extensive research and exhaustive tests; the beginning of its manufacture in a small way; the instant demand for the product created by successful use, and finally the establishment of the large and magnificent laboratories at Dayton, Ohio, occupying more than 60,000 square feet of floor space, to supply the ever increasing demand for Tanlac. The daily capacity of 30,000 bottles at this plant has at times, in fact, been found insufficient at times to supply the trade requirements. A branch laboratory with 8,000 bottles daily capacity has been established at Windsor, Canada, in order to supply the Canadian demand.

The marvellous expansion of this business will easily stand comparison with any of the remarkable business achievements of the times of recent times. As one of the largest drug jobbers in the United States said recently, it requires some effort of the imagination to realize the amount of business that is now being done by this concern, adding his belief that the nation wide popularity of Tanlac gained in such a short time is nothing short of phenomenal.

This latter statement was made following the announcement in the daily papers that over twelve million bottles of Tanlac had been sold in four years, up to Jan 1st, 1919, and that during the first ten weeks of the present year over one million bottles had been distributed—thereby establishing a record which has perhaps never before been equalled in the history of the drug trade.

The statement that Tanlac is now the most popular preparation and the biggest seller among all ready-made medicines is declared to be neither a surprise nor an estimate, but is based upon careful investigation and is supported by the signed statements of scores of the largest drug jobbers of the United States and Canada. This now famous remedy has become just as well known across the international boundary line as it is in the United States.

The broad and progressive policies and the splendid selling organization originated and perfected by Mr. G. F. Wills, international distributor of Tanlac, are among the best examples of method and system yet produced in business and they have been closely followed by many other enterprising and successful concerns.

The Tanlac people have always maintained that the best advertisement is a satisfied customer, and to that end have always sought to make customers—not mere sales—and to build up that character of public confidence which means business integrity and lasting success. Yet like all concerns doing a nation wide business, they have also recognized the value and necessity of a general presentation of their preparation by the use of clean, reliable newspaper advertising.

But Tanlac advertising "copy" is essentially different from most others. It consists almost wholly of the direct, signed statements of those who have used the medicine. These people are distinctly identified by name and address. They tell very plainly what was the matter with them and what Tanlac has done for them. Tanlac advertising has been happily free from the "cure-all" exaggeration. Instead of advancing extravagant claims as to what their preparation will do, its manufacturers and distributers prefer to let those who have used Tanlac tell in their own way what it has done.

Their sensible business philosophy was briefly but forcibly stated by one of the Tanlac executives recently when he said: "With all due regard to the value of newspaper space publicity alone would not create nor maintain the lasting strength and popularity of this preparation. Tanlac undoubtedly has merit and extraordinary power as a medicine which have confirmed its value in the minds of the people. No matter where you go Tanlac is a household word and is one of the most talked of medicines in the world to-day.

—o—

Wallace's Crow Strychine will rid your corn patch of crows. 25c. and 50c. bottles at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

—o—

Animals in Hedges.

Those quaint box hedges, which one sometimes sees nowadays in the British isles, cut out on the top into curious little shapes of birds and animals, are of exceedingly ancient lineage. Pliny the Younger, in describing the garden of one of his villas, mentions "animals in box, facing each other," and this was, perhaps, in about the year 100 A. D.

At Last!

There are few cyclists who, when compelled to execute repairs to inner tubes by the roadside, have not longed for unpuncturable tires. This desideratum now seems to have become an accomplished fact in Sweden, where the shortage of rubber has caused great efforts to be made to find a satisfactory substitute for the pneumatic tire. The new device consists of a thin strip of hardened steel supported on the rim by springs, the combination being said to give results comparable with those obtained by the use of rubber. Skidding is prevented by the sharp edge of the steel tread, while such tires are, of course, quite unpuncturable. Whether the new device will survive when rubber again becomes plentiful is perhaps doubtful, but as a war-time measure it has proved very useful. —Chambers Journal.

Disliked His Partner.

He was not a good card player. He admitted it. But that was no reason why his partner should be so disagreeable. After a particularly glaring error the pestering partner turned on him. "Why didn't you follow my lead?" he asked. "If I followed anybody's, sir," exclaimed the novice, hotly, "it certainly wouldn't be yours." His partner snorted and subsided. But in the next hand he threw down his cards in desperation. "Look here!" he cried. "Didn't you see me call for a spade or club? Have you no black suit?" "Yes, I have," cried the novice with warmth. "But I'm keeping it for your funeral."

Saving Paper.

By simplifying the system of tickets given to the passengers on busses in London a saving of 100 tons of paper pulp was effected in the course of a year.

—o—

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—o—

Talking Machines.

Buy your talking machine where you can buy records for it. We are sole agents for the celebrated Victor records and keep a large stock on hand. See us before you buy.

VANLUVEN BROS.,
2-6 Napanee.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Apply few drops then lift sore, touchy corns off with fingers

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic!

A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.

THE CRICKET

Now that the ratepayers of this county have had ample time to remark, learn, and inwardly digest" the decision of the county in the case of the Bamburgh road, and the fine imposed on account of the state of that highway, what do they think of it? In our opinion the Judge was too lenient. The fines were not nearly heavy enough and furthermore it should have been part of the penalty that the worthy councillors should have had to dig down into their own jeans and pay part of the money. When a group of men are elected by trusting ratepayers to take care of their interests and fail in their duty, it is high time for a new election. Very slight attempts have been made in recent years to fix the highways of the county. Most of the roads are in such a disgraceful state that the residents along them stay at home rather than venture forth to the dangers of travelling. Now that the war is over it is to be hoped that the county council will make a real effort to put the county roads in something like fair repair, otherwise airplanes should become the popular means of transport.

* * * * *

How much good could have been done with the money wasted on this law suit and the money paid out for the repair of broken cars etc.,each session of the council.

* * * *

The sportsmen are doing well this year. It is like old times to hear the cheering at sunset as the games finish. In all likelihood we will see some good games here this summer. We would like to ask when the canoe club is going to start again. Perhaps we will hear from the yacht club, too, since the Riverside has another yacht. Sport certainly is looking up.

* * * *

Not being able to pay a personal call on Mr. Vannest, the hyper tight was those remarks were published on the front page of the Beaver of May 9th, headed "Re Memorial Hall," we take this opportunity of telling Mr. Vannest that for years we have known that there are people in this county who are small enough to measure their patriotism in dollars and cents, but it is the greatest surprise of our life to find one of that species with the glacial form of nerve to come out on the front page of a newspaper and say so. Mr. W. H. Vannest, we know that everyone knows what you must be, and that does away with the necessity of us saying anything further about you. We will make a bet with the public (cigars), that he never has any relations closer than forty second cousins taking part in the war.

* * * *

That specimen of mean humanity that we have mentioned speaks of "unnecessary extravagance" and "waste of public money." He should remember that any public blood spilled on the soil of Europe to save his hide was most assuredly "unnecessary extravagance," and "an extreme waste of public blood." It seems impossible that any man could fall so low as to protest against the spending of a few paltry dollars on a simple memorial for the dear lives lost in his behalf. Thank heaven there aren't many more like Mister Vannest.

* * * *

It is with greatest difficulty that we restrain our hand from writing further on this subject. Furthermore, it is like beating a stone on a mound of earth.

* * * *

One great trouble is with any project that is launched, whether it be daylight saving or a memorial it is strongly opposed by men like the one we have discussed, because they have a strong fear that the town people are trying "to put one over on them" in everything they do.

* * * *

There has always been more or lessless strife between the county town and the surrounding villages. When the Grand Trunk ran their line through here in preference to Newburgh was about the time it started. The memorial has aroused this jealousy again. However, we might put the memorial back in Kaladar or Denbigh just to show how liberal we are!

* * * *

Where, oh! where, has he gone? He slid quite suddenly and quietly from the columns of the Beaver. We have expecting to see him back, but he has gone. We wonder if he'll come back "Annie Moore." We have seen him before his departure, and know that he was suffering from spring fever, and "shingles" (we can't let dead dogs lie!) but we little guessed it would be his finish.

—o—

Mureco and Alabastine, all colors at WALLACE'S.

—o—

A Great Life Saver.

No invention did more to defeat the Hun policy of unrestricted sea murder than that of Lieut. C. D. Burney, of the royal navy. It was he who hit upon an idea which made the German mines which were scattered broadcast useless, and thus saved the lives of hundreds of sailors and prevented the loss of a large number of warships.

Simplicity itself, the device—which is a secret official patent, and is known in the service as the "P.V.," or "paravane"—consists of a waterplane shaped like a torpedo, having a pair of large fins projecting on either side of its body. The tail is fitted with rudders to keep the torpedo at any set depth while it is in operation.

It is towed overside by a wire rope which runs from the ship's bows outward. This wire rope is intended to pick up the mooring ropes of mines and slide them along till they reach the nose of the paravane, where a sharp saw is fixed inside a V-shaped slot.

The saw cuts through the mooring rope and allows the mine to float free, when it can be either avoided or destroyed, as may be desired.

For his wonderful invention, Lieut. Burney has been paid the sum of £30,000 and decorated with various honors.—Tit-Bits.

"WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD" HE SAYS

John Anderson Tells of His Recovery Through Taking Tanlac.

"From the way Tanlac has fixed me up I consider it is worth its weight in gold," said John Anderson, of 103 Stuart street west, Hamilton, Ont., recently.

"I had suffered terribly for several months from indigestion and kidney trouble," he continued, "and during the past few months my condition was so bad that I had to lay off from work. My stomach felt as if it had lumps in it, and I had terrible pains in my chest and back. My kidneys worried me constantly and I was so dizzy at times I would stagger and almost fall.

"One of these dizzy spells came on me when I was in the shop one day, and when a friend gave me a dose of Tanlac I got over it right away. I bought a bottle and haven't had the slightest touch of indigestion in some time, and I have felt different since my first dose. My kidneys don't trouble me any more and all the pain is gone from my back and chest. My appetite is just great, I eat anything I want and never have any trouble afterward, I am working every day and feel fine all the time."

Tanlac is sold in Napane at WALLACE'S Drug Store, in Camden East by R. J. OSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON.

—o—

Women In War Work.

The vast extent to which British women replaced men in industry and commerce during the war is disclosed in a White Paper issued recently. Not only did the number of women ordinarily employed show an increase, but more than 1,500,000 additional came forward to take the place of the men. Making all necessary deductions and additions, it is estimated that the net increase in female workers employed outside their own homes was 1,200,000.

The number of females employed in industrial concerns and Government establishments in April, 1918, were: Munitions, 701,000; other Government work in industry, 774,000. The number of females employed as permanent work people in agriculture in July, 1914, was 80,000; in 1918 the number was 113,000.

The number of women employed in Government hospitals had risen from 700 in July, 1914, to 13,600 in January, 1918, and the number in hospitals under the Red Cross Society increased from 5,300 to 28,600 in the same period.

In July, 1914, there were only about 1,500 women employed in banks; there are now 37,600 engaged in such employment.

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Any record will play on the Aeolian-Vocalian Phonograph.
M. PIZZARIELLO,
Market Square.

—o—

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Get your Arsenate of Lead for spraying at
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—o—

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Market Square.

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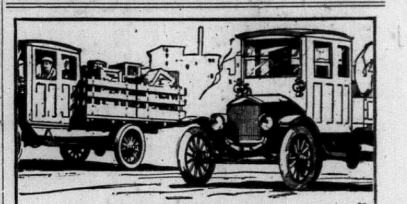

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The above Department will not be responsible for expenses, either Medical or Surgical, unless authorized.

Cap'n Warren's Wards

by JOSEPH C. LINCOLN

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"Rot!" he exclaimed, throwing the manuscript aside in disgust. "It's rot, isn't it! If I can't turn out better stuff than that I'd better quit. And I thought it was pretty decent, too, until tonight."

Captain Elisha shook his head. "It don't seem quite so shipshape somehow," he admitted, "but I guess likely it's 'cause my head's full of other things just now. I'm puzzled 'most to death to know what to get for Caroline's birthday. I want to get her somethin' she'll like, and she's got pretty nigh everything under the sun. Say, Jim, you've been workin' too hard yourself. Why don't you take a tomboy row off and cruise around the stores helpin' me pick out a present. Come ahead—do!"

They spent the next afternoon in that "cruise," visiting department stores, jewelers and art shops innumerable. Captain Elisha was hard to please, and his comments characteristic. He finally selected a neck chain set with tiny emeralds.

Captain Elisha planned to surprise his niece with the gift at breakfast on the morning of her birthday, but, after reflection, decided to postpone the presentation until dinner time. The inevitable Dunns had taken upon themselves the duty of caring for the girl and her brother during the absence part of the day. The yellow car appeared at the door at 10 o'clock and bore the two away. Caroline assured her guardian, however, that they would return in season for the evening meal.

The captain spent lonely but busy hours until dinner time came. He had done some scheming on his own hook and, after a long argument with the cook, re-enforced by a small sum in cash, had prevailed upon that haughty domestic to fashion a birthday cake of imposing exterior and tremendous makeup. Superintending the icing of this masterpiece occupied some time. He then worried Edwards into a respectful but stubborn fury by suggesting novelties in the way of table arrangement. Another bestowal of small change quelled the disturbance. Then came by messenger a dozen American Beauty roses, with Mr. Pearson's card attached. These the captain decided should be placed in the center of the festive board. As a centerpiece had been previously provided, there was more argument. The cook took the butler's side in the debate, and the pair yielded only when Captain Elisha again dived into his pocket.

"But I warn you, all hands," he observed, "that this is the last time. My right fist's got a cramp in it this minute, and you couldn't open it again with a cold chisel."

At last, however, everything was as it should be, and he sat down in the library to await the coming of the young people. The gold chain, in its handsome leather case, the latter inclosed in the jeweler's box, was carefully laid beside Caroline's place at the table. The dinner was ready, the cake, candles and all—the latter, twenty-six, insisted upon twenty candles—was ready also. There was nothing to do but wait—and he waited.

Six-thirty was the usual dinner hour. It passed. Seven o'clock struck, then 8, and still Captain Elisha sat alone in the library. The cook sent word that the dinner was ruined. Edwards respectfully asked "What shall I do, sir?" twice, the second time being sent flying with an order to "Go fo'ard and keep your hatches closed!" The nautical phraseology was lost upon the butler, but the tone and manner of delivery were quite understandable.

Several times the captain rose from his chair to telephone the Dunn house and ask the reason for delay. Each time he decided not to do so. No doubt there were good reasons. Caroline and her brother had been detained. Perhaps the automobile had broken down —the things were always breaking down just at the most inconvenient times, perhaps— * * * Well, at any rate, he would not phone just yet. He would wait a little longer.

At last the bell rang. Captain Elisha sprang up, smiling, his impatience and worry forgotten, and, pushing the butler aside, hurried to open the door himself. He did so, and faced not his niece and nephew, but Pearson.

"Good evening, captain," hailed the young man cheerily. "Didn't expect me, did you? I dropped in for a moment to shake hands with you and to offer congratulations to Miss Warren." Then, noticing the expression on his friend's face, he added: "What's the matter? Anything wrong? Am I intruding?"

"No, no! Course not. You're as welcome as another egg in a poor man's benhouse. Come right in and take off your things. I'm glad to see you. Only —well, the fact is I thought 'twas Caroline comin' home. She and Stevie was to be here over two hours ago, and I can't imagine what's keepin' 'em."

He insisted upon his visitor's remaining, although the latter, when he understood the situation, was reluctant to do so.

But a good many minutes passed, and still they did not come. Pearson aware of his companion's growing anxiety, chatted of the novel, of the people at the boarding house, of anything everything he could think of likely to divert attention from the one important topic. The answers he received were more and more brief and absent. At last, when Edwards again appeared, appallingly mute, at the entrance to the dining room Captain Elisha, with a sigh which was almost a groan, surrendered.

"I guess," he said reluctantly—"I guess, Jim, there ain't any use waitin' any longer. Somethin's kept 'em, and they don't be here for dinner. You and I'll set down and eat—though I ain't got the appetite I calc'lated to have."

CHAPTER XI.

"Caroline, I Want You."

PEARSON had dined hours before, but he followed his friend, resolved to please the latter by going through the form of pretending to eat.

They sat down together, Captain Elisha, with a rueful smile, pointed to the floral centerpiece.

"We won't touch the birthday cake, Jim," he added a little later. "She's got to cut that herself."

The soup was only lukewarm, but neither of them commented on the fact. The captain had scarcely tasted of his when he paused, his spoon in air.

"Hey?" he exclaimed. "Listen! What's that? By the everlastin', it is. Here they are at last!"

He sprang up with such enthusiasm that his chair tipped backward and only the butler's devoted aid saved it. Pearson, almost as much pleased, also rose.

Captain Elisha paid scant attention to the chair incident.

"What are you waitin' for?" he demanded, whirling on Edwards, who was righting the chair with one hand and rubbing his knee with the other. "Don't you hear 'em at the door? Let 'em in!"

He reached the library first, his friend following more leisurely. Caroline and Stephen had just entered.

"Well," he cried in his quarterdeck voice, his face beaming with relief and delight, "you are here, ain't you! I begun to think— Why, what's the matter?"

The question was addressed to Stephen, who stood nearest to him. The boy did not deign to reply. With a contemptuous grunt he turned scornfully away from his guardian.

"What is it, Caroline?" demanded Captain Elisha. "Has anything happened?"

The girl looked coldly at him. A new brooch—Mrs. Corcoran Dunn's birthday present—sparkled in her throat.

"No accident has happened, if that is what you mean," she said.

"But—why, yes, that was what I meant. You was so awful late, and you know you said you'd be home for dinner, so"—

"I changed my mind," Come, Steve." She turned to leave the room. Pearson at that moment entered it. Stephen saw him first.

"What?" he cried. "Well, of all the nerve! Look, Caro!"

"Jim—Mr. Pearson I mean—ran in a few minutes ago," explained Captain Elisha, bewildered and stammering. "He thought, of course, we'd had dinner and—and—he just wanted to wish you many happy returns, Caroline."

Pearson had extended his hand, and a "Good evening" was on his lips. Stephen's strange behavior and language caused him to halt. He flushed, awkward, surprised, indignant.

Caroline turned and saw him. She started, and her cheeks also grew crimson. Then, recovering, she looked him full in the face and deliberately and disdainfully turned her back.

"Come, Steve," she said again, and walked from the room.

Her brother hesitated, glared at Pearson and then stalked haughtily after her.

Captain Elisha's bewilderment was supreme. He stared open mouthed after his nephew and niece and then turned slowly to his friend.

"What on earth, Jim?" he stammered. "What's it mean?"

Pearson shrugged his shoulders. "I think I know what it means," he said. "I presume that Miss Warren and her brother have learned of my trouble with their father."

"Hey? No, you don't think that's it?"

"I think there's no doubt of it."

"Hey? Why—"

"I don't know how. What I do know is that I should not have come here. I felt it and, if you will remember, I said so. I was a fool. Good night, captain."

Hot and furiously angry at his own indecision which had placed him in this humiliating situation, he was striding toward the hall. Captain Elisha seized his arm.

"Stay where you are, Jim!" he commanded. "If the trouble's what you think it is I'm more to blame than anybody else, and you shan't leave this house till I've done my best to square you."

"Thank you, but I don't wish to be 'squared.' I've done nothing to be ashamed of, and I have borne as many insults as I can stand. I'm going."

"No, you ain't. Not yet. I want you to stay."

At that moment Stephen's voice reached them from the adjoining room.

"I tell you I shall, Caro!" it proclaimed fiercely. "Do you suppose I'm going to permit that fellow to come here again—or to go until he is made to understand what we think of him and why? No, by gad! I'm the man of this family, and I'll tell him a few things."

Pearson's jaw set grimly.

"You may let go of my wrist, Captain Warren," he said. "I'll stay."

Possibly Stephen's intense desire to prove his manliness made him self conscious. At any rate, he never appeared more ridiculously boyish than when, an instant later, he marched into the library and confronted his uncle and Pearson.

"I—I want to say"— he began majestically. "I want to say"—

He paused, choking, and brandished his fist.

"I want to say"— he began again.

"All right, Stevie," interrupted the captain dryly, "then I'd say it if I was you. I guess it's time you did."

"I want to—to tell that fellow there," with a vicious stab of his forefinger in the direction of Pearson, "that I consider him an—an ingrate—and a scoundrel—and a miserable"—

"Steady!" Captain Elisha's interruption was sharp this time. "Steady now! Leave out the pet names. What is it you've got to tell?"

"—my sister and I have found out what a scoundrel he is, that's what! We have learned of the lies he wrote about father. We know that he was responsible for all that cowardly, lying stuff in the Planet—all that about the trolley combine. And we don't intend that he shall sneak into this house again. If he was the least part of a man he would never have come."

"Mr. Warren"— began Pearson, stepping forward. The captain interrupted.

"Hold on, Jim!" he said. "Just a minute now. You've learned somethin', have you, Stevie. The Dunns told you, I s'pose."

"Never mind who told me!"

"I don't—much. But I guess we'd better have a clear understandin', all of us. Caroline, will you come in here, please?"

He stepped toward the door. Stephen sprang in front of him.

"My sister doesn't intend to cheapen herself by entering that man's presence," he declared hotly. "I'll deal with him myself."

"All right. But I guess she'd better be here just the same. Caroline, I want you."

"She shan't come."

"Yes; she shall, Caroline!"

The boy would have detained him, but he pushed him firmly aside and walked toward the door. Before he reached it, however, his niece appeared.

"Well," she said coldly, "what is it you want of me?"

"I want you to hear Mr. Pearson's side of this business—and mine before you do anything you'll be sorry for."

"I think I've heard quite enough of Mr. Pearson already. Nothing he can say or do will make me more sorry than I am or humiliate me more than the fact that I have treated him as a friend."

The icy contempt in her tone was cutting. Pearson's face grew white, but he spoke clearly and with deliberation.

"Miss Warren," he said, "I must insist that you listen for another moment. I owe you an apology for"—

"Apology!" broke in Stephen, with a scornful laugh. "Apology! Well, by gad, just hear that, Caro!"

The girl's lip curled. "I do not wish to hear your apology," she said.

"But I wish you to hear it not for my attitude in the trolley matter nor for what I published in the Planet nor for my part in the disagreement with your father. I owe the truth and nothing more. I considered it right then—I told your father so—and I have not changed my mind. I should act exactly the same under similar circumstances."

"You blackguard!" shouted Stephen. Pearson ignored him utterly.

"I do owe you an apology," he continued, "for coming here as I have done knowing that you were ignorant of the affair. I believe now that you are misinformed as to the facts, but that is immaterial. You should have been told of my trouble with Mr. Warren. I should have insisted upon it. That I did not do so is my fault, and I apologize, but for that only. Good evening."

He shook himself free from the captain's grasp, bowed to the trio and left the room. An instant later the outer door closed behind him.

Caroline turned to her brother. "Come, Steve," she said.

"Stay right where you are!" Captain Elisha did not request now, he commanded. "Stevie, stand still. Caroline, I want to talk to you."

The girl hesitated. She had never been spoken to in that tone before. Her pride had been already deeply wounded by what she had learned that afternoon; she was fiercely resentful, angry and rebellious. She was sure she never hated any one as she did this man who ordered her to stay and listen to him. But—she stayed.

"Caroline," said Captain Elisha, after a moment of silence, "I presume likely—of course I don't know for certin, but I presume likely it's Mrs. Dunn and that son of hers who've told you what you think you know."

"It doesn't concern you who told us!" blustered Stephen, pushing forward. He might have been a fly buzzing on the wall for all the attention his uncle paid to him.

"I presume likely the Dunns told you, Caroline," he repeated calmly.

His niece met his gaze stubbornly.

"Well," she answered, "and if they did? Wasn't it necessary we should know it? Oh,"—with a shudder of disgust—"I wish I could make you understand how ashamed I feel—how wicked and ashamed I feel that I—I should have disgraced my father's memory by— Oh, but there! I can't! Yes; Mrs. Dunn and Malcolm did tell us—many things. Thank God that we have friends to tell us the truth!"

"Amen!" quietly. "I'll say amen to that, Caroline, any time. Only, I want you to be sure those you call friends are real ones and that the truths they tell about me are truth on a fishhook, put on for bait and just thick enough to cover the barb."

"Do you mean to insinuate"— screamed the irrepressible nephew, wild at being so completely ignored. His words again paid not the slightest attention.

"But that ain't neither here nor there now," he went on. "Caroline, Mr. Pearson just told you that he coming to this house without tellin' you fust of his quarrel with Bije was his fault. That ain't so. The fault was mine altogether. He told me the whole story, told me then he hain't called since it happened, on that very account. And I took the whole responsibility and asked him to come. I did! Do you know why?"

If he expected an answer none was given. Caroline's lids dropped disdainfully.

"Stop!" in the way here until I finish. I want to say that I didn't tell you about the trolley fuss because I wanted you to learn some things for yourself. I wanted you to know Mr. Pearson—to find out what sort of man he was afore you judged him. Then, when you had known him long enough to understand he wasn't a liar and a blackguard, and all that Steve has called him, I was goin' to tell you the whole story, not a part of it. And, after that, I was goin' to let you decide for yourself what to do. I'm a lot older than you are. I've mixed with all sorts of folks. I'm past the stage where I can be fooled—by false hair or soft soap. You can't pour sweet oil over a herrin' and make me believe it's a sardine. I know the Pearson stock. I've sailed over a heap of salt water with one of the family. And I've kept my eyes open since I've run across this particular member. And I knew your father, too, Caroline Warren, and I say to you now that, knowin' Jim Pearson and Bije Warren—yes, and knowin' the rights and wrongs of that trolley business quite as well as Malcolm Dunn or anybody else, I say to you that, although Bije was my brother, I'll bet my life that Jim had all the right on his side. There! That's the truth, and no book underneath it. And some day you'll realize it too."

He had spoken with great vehemence. Now he took a handkerchief from his pocket and wiped his forehead. When he again looked at his niece he found she was listening intently at him, and her eyes blazed.

"Have you quite finished—now?" she demanded. "Steve, be quiet!"

"Why, yes; I guess so, pretty nigh. I s'pose there ain't much use to say more. If I was to tell you that I've tried to do for you and Steve in this same as in everything else since I took this job—as if you were my own children you wouldn't believe it. If I was to tell you, Caroline, that I'd come to think an awful lot of you and wouldn't believe that either. I did hope that since our other misunderstandin' was cleared up and you found I wa'n't what you thought I was you'd come to me and ask questions afore passin' judgment, but perhaps"—

And now she interrupted, bursting out at him in a blast of scorn which took his breath away.

"Oh, stop, stop!" she cried. "Don't say any more. You have insulted father's memory and defended the man who slandered him. Isn't that enough? Why must you go on to prove yourself a greater hypocrite? We learned, my brother and I, today more than the truth concerning your friend. We learned that you have lied—yes, lied—and"—

"Steady, Caroline! Be careful. I wouldn't say what I might be sorry for later."

"Sorry, Captain Warren. You spoke of my misjudging you. I thought I had, and I was sorry. Today I learned that your attitude in that affair was a lie like the rest. You did not pay for Mr. Moriarty's accident. Mr. Dunn's money paid those bills. And you allowed the family—and me—to thank you for your generosity. Oh, I'm ashamed to be near you!"

"There, there! Caroline, be still, I"— "I shall not be still. I have been still altogether too long. You are our guardian. We can't help that, I suppose. Father asked you to be that for some reason, but did he ask you to live here, where you are not wanted, to shame me before our friends, ladies and gentlemen so far above you in every way, and to try to poison our minds against them and sneer at them when they are kind to us and even try to be kind to you? No, he did not. Oh, I'm sick of it all—your deceit and your hypocritical speeches and your pretended love for us! Love! Oh, if I could say something that would make you understand how thoroughly we despise you and how your presence, ever since you forced it upon Steve and me, has disgraced us! If I only could! I—I"—

She had been near to tears ever since Mrs. Corcoran Dunn, in the kindness of her heart, told her the "truth" that afternoon. But pride and indignation had prevented her giving way. Now, however, she broke down.

"Oh, oh, Steve!" she cried and, turning to her brother, sobbed hysterically on his shoulder. "Oh, Steve, what shall we do?"

Stephen put his arm about her waist. "It's all right, sis," he said soothingly. "Don't cry before him. I guess," with a glance at his uncle, "you've said enough to make even him understand—at last."

Captain Elisha looked gravely at the pair. "I guess you have," he said slowly. "I guess you have, Caroline. Anyhow, I can't think offhand of anything you've left out. I could explain some things, but what's the use? And," with a gigh, "you may be right in a way. Perhaps I shouldn't have come here to live. If you'd only told me plain afore just how you felt I'd—maybe I'd—but there! I didn't know—I didn't know. You see, I thought—

* * * However, I guess that part of your troubles is over. But," he added firmly, "wherever I am or whatever I go you most understand that I'm your guardian, just the same. I considered a long spell afore I took the place, and I never abandoned a ship yet once I took command of her. And I'll stick to this one! Yes, sir. I'll stick to it in spite of the devil—or the Dunns, either. Till you and your brother are of age I'm goin' to look out for your best interests and your money, and nothin' nor nobody shall stop me. As for forcin' my company on you, though, that—that's different. I calc'late you won't have to worry any more. Good night."

He thrust his hands into his pockets and walked slowly from the library.

CHAPTER XII.

A Surprise For Pearson.

STEPHEN, the "man of the family," was the only member of the household, servants excepted, who slept soundly that night. Conscious of having done his duty in the affair with Pearson and his guardian and somewhat fatigued by the disagreeable task of soothing his hysterical sister, he was slumbering peacefully at 8 o'clock when Edwards knocked upon his door.

"Ah! What? Well, what is it?" he demanded, testily opening his eyes. "Edwards, is that you? What the devil do you mean by making such a row?"

The voice which answered was not the butler's, but Caroline's.

"Steve! Oh, Steve!" she cried. "Do get up and come out! Come, quick! Something has happened."

"Happened? What is it?"

"I can't tell you here. Please dress and come as soon as quick as you can."

Stephen found his sister standing by the library window, a letter in her hand. She looked troubled and anxious.

"Oh, Steve," she exclaimed, "he's gone!"

"Gone? Who?"

"Captain Warren. He's gone."

"Gone where? Caro, you don't mean he's—dead?"

"No; he's gone—gone and left us."

Her brother's expression changed to incredulous joy.

"He's gone?" he shouted. "You mean he's quit, cleared out, left here for good?"

"Yes."

"Hurrah! Excuse me while I gloat! Hurrah! We got it through his skull at last! Hurrah! Hurrah! But—but hold on! Perhaps it's too good to be true. Are you sure? How do you know?"

"He says so. See."

She handed him the letter. It was addressed to "My Dear Caroline" and in it Captain Elisha stated his intentions succinctly. After the plain speaking of the previous evening he should not, of course, burden them with his society any longer. He was leaving that morning, and as soon as he "located permanent moorings somewhere else" would notify his niece and nephew of his whereabouts.

"For, as I told you, although I shall not impose my company on you, I am your guardian same as ever. I will see that your allowance comes to you regular, including enough for all household bills and clothing for the hired help, and so on. If you need any extras at any time let me know, and if they seem to me right and proper I will send money for them. You will stay where you are, Caroline, and Stevie must go back to school right away. Tell him I say so, and if he does not I shall begin reducing his allowance according as I wrote him. He will understand what I mean. And, Caroline, I want you and Stevie to feel that I am your anchor to windward, and when you get in a tight place, if you ever do, you can depend on me. Last night's talk has no bearing on that whatever. Goodby, then, until my next. ELISHA WARREN."

Stephen read this screed to the end, then crumpled it in his fist and threw it angrily on the floor.

"The nerve!" he exclaimed. "He seems to think I'm a sailor on one of his ships, to be ordered around as he sees fit. I'll go back to college when I'm good and ready, not before."

Caroline shook her head. "Oh, no!" she said. "You must go today. He's right, Steve; it's the thing for you to do. He and I were agreed as to that. And you wouldn't stay and make it harder for me, would you, dear?"

He growled a reluctant assent. "I suppose I shall have to go," he said sullenly. "My allowance is too beastly small to have him cutting it, and the old shark would do that very thing. He'd take delight in doing it, confound him! Well, he knows what we think of him. That's some comfort."

She did not answer. He looked at her curiously.

"Why, hang it all, Caro," he exclaimed in disgust, "what ails you? Blessed if I shan't begin to believe you're sorry he's gone. You act as if you were."

"No, I'm not. Of course I'm not. I'm—I'm glad. He couldn't stay, of course. But I'm afraid—I can't help feeling that you and I were too harsh last night. We said things—dreadful things."

"Be hanged! We didn't say half enough. Oh, don't be a fool, Caro! I was just beginning to be proud of your grit. And now you want to take it all back. Answer me, now, Are you sorry he's gone?"

"No. No, I'm not, really. But I—I feel somehow as if—as if everything was on my shoulders. You're going away and he's gone and—what, is it, Edwards?"

The butler entered with a small parcel in his hand.

"I beg your pardon, Miss Caroline," he said, "I should have given you this last evening. It was by your place at the table. I think Captain Warren put it there, miss."

He bowed and retired. The girl sat turning the little white box in her hands.

"He left it for me," she said. "What can it be?"

Her brother snatched it impatiently.

"Why don't you open it and find out?" he demanded. "Perhaps it's his latchkey. Here! I'll do it myself."

He cut the cord and removed the cover of the little box. Inside was the jeweler's leather case. He took it out and pressed the spring. The cover flew up.

"Whew!" he whistled. "It's a present. And rather a decent one, too, by gad! Look Caro!"

He handed her the open case. She looked at the chain spread carefully on the white satin lining. Inside the cover was fitted a card. She turned it over and read: "To my niece, Caroline. With wishes for many happy returns and much love, from her Uncle Elisha Warren."

She sat gazing at the card. Stephen bent down, read the inscription and then looked up into her face.

"What?" he cried. "I believe—you're not crying! Well, I'll be hanged! Sis, you are a fool!"

* * * * * * *

The weather that morning was fine and clear. James Pearson, standing by the window of his rooms at the boarding house, looking out at the snow covered roofs sparkling in the sun, was miserable. When he retired the night before it was with a solemn oath to forget Caroline Warren altogether; to put her and her father and the young cad, her brother, utterly from his mind, never to be thought of again.

Why—why had he been so weak as to yield to Captain Elisha's advice? Why had he not acted like a sensible, self respecting man, done what he knew was right and persisted in his refusal to visit the Warrens? Why? Because he was an idiot, of course—a hopeless idiot, who had got exactly what he deserved! Which bit of philosophy did not help make his reflections less bitter.

After breakfast he went to his room, seated himself at his desk and took the manuscript of his novel from the drawer.

He was still sitting there, twirling an idle pencil between his fingers, when he heard steps outside his door. Some one knocked.

"Well, what is it?" he asked. His landlady answered.

"Mr. Pearson," she said, "may I see you?"

He threw down the pencil and, rising, walked to the door and opened it. Mrs. Hepton was waiting in the hall. She seemed excited.

"Mr. Pearson," she said, "will you step downstairs with me for a moment? I have a surprise for you."

"A surprise? What sort of a surprise?"

"Oh, a pleasant one—at least I think it is going to be a pleasant one for all of us. But I'm not going to tell you what it is. You must come down and see for yourself."

On the second floor Mrs. Hepton stopped and pointed.

"It's in there," she said, pointing.

"There" was the room formerly occupied by Mr. Saks, the long haired artist. Since his departure it had been vacant. Mrs. Hepton took Pearson by the arm and, leading him to the door, threw the latter open.

"Here he is," she said.

"Hello, Jim!" hailed Captain Elisha Warren cheerfully. "Ship ahoy! Glad to see you."

He was standing in the middle of the room, his hat on the table and his hands in his pockets.

Pearson was surprised—there was no doubt of that—not so much at the sight of his friend—he had expected to see or hear from the captain before the day was over—as at seeing him in that room. He could not understand what he was doing there.

Captain Elisha noted his bewildered expression and chuckled.

"Come aboard, Jim!" he commanded. "Come in and inspect. I'll see you later, Mrs. Hepton," he added, "and give you my final word. I want to hold office's council with Mr. Pearson here fust."

(To be continued)

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PURE-BRED FOWLS.

More Careful Record of Results Should Be Kept.

It may be some years before as widespread attention is given to the breeding of farm poultry as is now given to the breeding of dairy cattle, but a lively campaign for getting rid of the scrub rooster may be expected before long as a follow-up on the suggestion to increase egg production throughout the country by the more general adoption of the practice of keeping egg records, as suggested in the resolution passed at the Ottawa Poultry Conference in favor of establishing records of performance, with a committee of Federal and Provincial officials from the Department of Agriculture, in charge of the arrangements for securing this definite information regarding the capacity of hens in the flocks of the country.

In time this system of keeping records of egg production under official supervision may lead to some form of registration of both males and females, with a view to proper authority for pedigrees in the several breeds of fowls. However, the arrival at this point can be looked for only in the somewhat distant future, as the difficulty of securing co-operation of even a fair proportion of the number of poultry raisers in this undertaking, would be more difficult than in the case with breeders of cattle, horses, etc., with regard to the registration of their respective lines of live stock.

A move in the direction of increasing the egg production of the farm flocks of Ontario is to be made this year, which will consist of the culling of the flocks by experts who are credited with the ability to recognize the good layers by means of sight and feeling, but it would be hardly possible, with the aim of selecting the high producers uppermost in their minds, that the experts will undertake to condemn the birds that are not pure breds, so long as they are good layers. Therefore, if cross-breeds and mongrels are left in the flock on account of the egg producing capacity, the undertaking will not be in line with the accepted notion of improving breeds of live stock.

If improvement in egg producing capacity is to be continued from generation to generation, some definite method of breeding fowls must be followed, and this would seem to indicate the importance of using pure-breds and furthermore the use of such breeds as promise the most in the way of egg production. The world seems to think that the selectors of high producing fowls in the farm flocks, should go a step further, and indicate the pure-breds in the flock—if this is possible, so that the heavy laying pure-breds might be set aside for tests for the establishment of records of their individual performance which would go to prove their right to a place in the pure-bred when such should be established. In other words, the breed records might be established on the strength of the performance of individuals generally accepted as pure-bred. Individuals should not be eligible for registration in such records in the case of females, they had proved themselves as producers, and in the case of males, unless their pedigree could show a desired number of high egg-layers.

The cost of keeping such records would necessitate a registration fee that would go to exclude all but top-notch birds from the records and this would mean the cutting out of the inferior rooster, which because it is an inbred-to-lay, is as often palmed off on the owner of a good flock of hens as a bird likely to improve his flock in the next generation.

Conservation for the Agriculturist.

That the business of conservation falls most particularly within the province of agriculture is tacitly admitted by the publishers of Conservation. What can be done in the way of making a small farm pay living wages is shown in the account of the experience of one man with 50 acres, who, after paying all expenses had a balance, for labor income for himself and his wife, of $1,901.87 at the end of the year's operations, besides having had free house, all the vegetables, maple syrup, milk, eggs and fowls required for the household. This result was accomplished by producing milk as the main business of the farm, and not neglecting the side lines best calculated to work in with daily farming in Ontario, where this success was attained. The side lines included raising live stock, sale of minor farm crops, keeping bees and poultry. Receipts were also added to considerably by prize money won at fairs, and though this last was a relatively small matter as regards the amount of cash obtained, the feature goes to show that quality was well considered in the products of the farm.

Other matters considered at more or less length in the bulletin are conservation of manure, the importance of home gardens, solution of the pure seed problem, and the possibility of profitably using land that is submarginal for agricultural purposes, to some other use that would provide for an economy.

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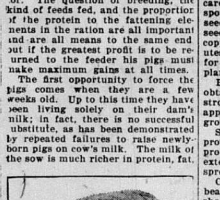
PIGS FOR THE MARKET.

Animals That Gain Weight Rapidly Are Most Profitable.

It is of the greatest importance in producing pigs for the market that they gain in weight as rapidly as possible. The modern hog is a highly specialized and efficient machine for the conversion of grain and roughage into edible meat; and to obtain the greatest efficiency, to make the most pork from a given amount of feed, to make the best pork, and to make that pork the most economically, the animals must be kept running to capacity from birth to the time of marketing. Nothing is more important than this factor. The question of breeding, the kind of feeds fed, and the proportion of the protein to the fattening elements in the ration are all important and are all means to the same end but if the greatest profit is to be returned to the feeder his pigs must make maximum gains at all times.

The first opportunity to force the pigs comes when they are a few weeks old. Up to this time they have been living solely on their dam's milk; in fact, there is no successful substitute, as has been demonstrated by repeated failures to raise newly-born pigs on cow's milk. The milk of the sow is much richer in protein, fat,



A Good-Sized, Profitable Litter.

and ash than is cow's milk, and the latter makes such a poor substitute that pigs under two weeks of age usually die of digestive troubles following its exclusive use. After growing for three weeks the young pigs begin to supplement the sow's milk, and they should be fed a little meal or are the strain on the sow will be a very serious one. The pigs will eat from the sow's trough, especially if she is being fed on thin, sloppy feeds. A pen should be arranged adjoining that of the dam and separated from it by a partition with sufficient room at the bottom to allow the pigs to run under. In the inclosure to be used by the little pigs place a low, shallow trough to contain their skim milk or mash.

The best feeds for pigs at this age are dairy products, such as skim milk, or buttermilk. These, mixed with mill feeds, as middlings, shorts, and even a cheap grade of flour, or with a meal of ground oats from which the hulls have been removed, give excellent satisfaction. Some feeders use the self-feeder at this time, placing it inside a creep that will admit the pigs to their grain at all times. This is best adapted for pigs after six weeks old, where there is a lack of skim milk and they must be prepared for the period following weaning without this feed.

Oats Preferred for Fowls.

Under normal conditions corn is, in nearly all parts of Canada, the cheapest poultry feed. But at times like the present oats are to be preferred. When corn is worth $1.50 a bushel oats should be 75 cents and barley $1.20 a bushel to give the same value for the money when fed to poultry, as corn.

DISEASE AMONG BEANS

HOW TO PREVENT HEAVY ANNUAL LOSSES.

Troubles Can Be Controlled by Various Means—Healthy Seed Ought To Be Used, But So Far Spraying of the Plants Has Not Proved Very Successful.

In many sections of the Dominion bush beans are now recognized as a profitable special crop, and the acreage has been greatly increased during the last few years. Approximately 100,000 acres are planted yielding considerably over one million bushels. Destructive diseases have accompanied this increase in cultivation and unless the farmer takes precaution to eliminate diseases the crop will not continue to be as popular or profitable as it should. It is safe to say that probably 25 per cent. of the crop is frequently lost through the attacks of one or more diseases which might be largely prevented by planting disease-free seed. The most important diseases are as follows:

Anthracnose is probably most destructive in the Maritime Provinces and Quebec and some years in Ontario. It is caused by a seed-borne fungus which attacks stem, leaves, pods and seed, producing dark brown to almost black sunken spots on the stem and pods and a blackening of the veins in the leaves. When severe the plants may be completely defoliated or even completely destroyed, leaving skips in the row.

Bacterial Blight is a serious problem to the bean-growers of Ontario and to a less extent elsewhere. The bacteria or germs causing this disease are seed-borne and attack the stem, leaves, pods and seed, producing on the seed light yellow blotches sometimes involving the whole seed. Infected leaves develop small irregular water-soaked areas which later turn brown and fall out. The spots on the stem and pods are of a raised, water-soaked appearance with a yellow to reddish amber color usually smaller and not so dark as Anthracnose spots.

Rust and root rots of beans occur less frequently, but never-the-less are capable of causing serious loss. In many cases these may also be carried on the seed.

Mosaic—This is a new disease which was reported as common in Southern Ontario last year. The leaves on infected plants develop a peculiar mottled appearance. Diseased plants produced a few small pods as compared to healthy ones. Little is known concerning it. Its nature would indicate that seed from affected plants would probably produce a diseased crop, therefore the use of such seed should be avoided.

Plant only disease-free seed on soil which has not before been planted to beans. This can be best accomplished by selecting, at the time of harvesting, disease-free seed from vigorous high yielding plants. These selected pods should then be immersed for not more than three minutes in disinfecting solution, dried, to dry off and stored in a clean muslin bag or other disease free container. The pods from which seed should be used the following spring to plant a bean seed plot. While this is not sufficient to ensure the obtaining of disease-free seed the next year, it will, if practiced regularly, reduce disease to a minimum, and thus largely remove the cause for poor yields.

Where not before practiced the first start should be made by securing seed from a field relatively free from disease. This stock should be very carefully hand-selected, all shrivelled, spotted or even slightly discolored seed. After this has been done the seed may be immersed in solution of copper sulphate 1,000 for three minutes or in a formalin solution 1:300 for five minutes, allowed to dry and planted.

Beneficial results might also be obtained by pulling out and destroying diseased plants as they appear from time to time during the growing season.

So far spraying beans is not proven a commercial success, but probably might be used to some extent in helping to prevent the spread of disease on seed plots.

Cultivating, hoeing or picking beans while the foliage is wet should be avoided, as the disease is readily carried and disseminated to healthy plants under such conditions.

What "Broiler" Should Weigh.

A good broiler chicken should weigh not more than 2½ pounds, and has to come up to weight in a hurry, yet, the younger broiler chicken does not require any different treatment than if they were going to be kept for breeding. Until ten days before they are needed, then they should be put in a dry, clean pen and confined to grain feeds until it is time to let them into a run or on two just previous to their being killed. Previous to the final ten days' crowding, the best way to feed broilers is to give a palatable mash, mixed with milk if possible, and to supplement this with some green feed if the birds are not receiving a supply of green stuff on range. There is usually money to be made by killing and dry picking for market, but they are not profitable to ship long distances in shipping to market, and this is almost always necessary when dealing with private customers, until more favorable conditions under which it may be better to dispose of the birds alive.

Alfalfa Is Valuable Crop.

Alfalfa is one of the best soil builders, but to do its work the seed must be inoculated before sown. That is, the seed must be treated with bacteria—soil-building bacteria as well call them. This can be done by moistening the seed with a growth of the bacteria secured through your county agent, who will also tell you how to use it, or by scattering soil from an alfalfa field upon the ground to be planted. Soil on which sweet clover has been grown will do just as well as soil from an alfalfa field.

Garden Is Most Important.

The garden will be even more important as a food source and as a means of reducing living expenses this year than last year. The experience of last year will be a valuable asset toward a better garden for the coming season. A small garden will produce more food than an acre of ordinary farm crops. Last year Canada became a nation of gardeners. That reputation must be maintained. Every farm must have its home vegetable garden, and every foot of vacant land in the cities and towns should be planted to food crops.

OLD TRADER PASSES.

Alexander Mackenzie Formed Link to the Past.

The name of Alexander Mackenzie leads all the rest in the history of Canada's northland. The great explorer and fur trader, who in the closing years of the eighteenth century journeyed first to the Arctic and then to the Pacific, and who is constantly recalled to us by the Mackenzie river, received world-wide recognition for his achievements. Napoleon Bonaparte was among those most profoundly impressed by the importance of his work of exploration.

But there has been another Alexander Mackenzie in recent years, whose name and fame counted for much in the northland itself, though he was practically unknown to the outside world. He died on Jan. 15 last, at Peace River, Alberta, in his 78th year. He was a native of the Province of Quebec, and after being educated in Scotland, entered the service of the Hudson Bay Company in 1863.

For forty years he was one of its officers, serving it with much distinction at many different posts all along the Mackenzie and its tributaries. Fifteen years ago he was pensioned and has since made his home six miles below the town of Peace River, near the point where the Peace is joined by the Smoky. The ruins of one of the oldest posts of the company are adjacent to his farm.

Since settlers began to arrive in large numbers in the Peace River country and the railway was built the romantic aspect of the fur trade has largely disappeared. Mr. Mackenzie was to a unique degree a link with the old days. In winter time he always wore what was at the time he entered the employ of the company the distinctive costume of the trader.

A photograph, which was found on his body at his death, the only one copy, it is believed, being in existence, shows him in that costume. From it a person can easily appreciate how picturesque a figure he was and what a source of interest he was to those whose good fortune it was to meet him.

Those who have visited the town of Peace River must have been impressed by the great height of the river banks there. At a point 740 feet above the water there is a grave, that of "Twelve-Foot" Davis, one of the earliest of the country's hardiest free-traders, in a fur-trading, not in a fiscal sense. Davis and Mackenzie were strong rivals for many years.

Davis was first buried at Grouard, but his remains were afterwards taken by James K. Cornwall—a much younger free-trader, who is now the commanding officer of a railway battalion in France, where he has won the D.S.O. and the Croix de Guerre—and reinterred at what was believed to be the highest point on the hills above Peace River. Over them Lt.-Col. Cornwall subsequently placed a monument.

The grave at that great height recalls, like so many Matopo Hills, where Cecil Rhodes rests, Cornwall, being an intense admirer of the career of Rhodes, probably had this plan of honoring the memory of his friend Davis suggested to him by the provision which the South African Empire builder made for his final resting place.

The writer visited Peace River in the autumn of 1916, and met Mr. Mackenzie. The conversation came around to the grave of "Twelve-Foot" Davis, and his old-time rival then stated that he knew of a high eminence on the other side of the river, where he intended to be buried. But his grave is in Mount Pleasant Cemetery just outside the town and, so far as his executors have learned up to the present, he made no definite request or provision to be buried on the heights.

When he turned from trading to farming, he and his sons made a very considerable success of the latter. His enterprise is shown by the fact that he brought the first threshing machine into the district and the machinery for the first grist mill.

It is a familiar charge against old Hudson Bay men that they were never prepared to concede the possibilities of agriculture in the country over which they had traded. But this could never be preferred against Mr. Mackenzie. He had the most absolute faith that the northland would sustain a very large population.

He had kept extensive notes of his experiences during fifty-five years along the northern rivers, and these should prove of the utmost historical value.

Anxious for Canadian Trade.

The economic commission has been holding a series of meetings with the Siberian Supply Company and the agents of the Canadian Government, and are endeavoring to reach an equitable basis for Siberian trade.

At a recent conference there were representative present of co-operative organizations who expressed an eagerness to develop business relations with Canada owing to the similarity of climate and resources, and also because of successful co-operative movements among the farmers of the Dominion. Canada, further-more, is without selfish aims. An unwillingness is expressed in the matter of trading through middlemen. Trade, if trade is to be had, is wanted direct. It is realized that it is impossible to develop trade right now owing to the transportation difficulties and the political instability of the country, but in the meantime people in Siberia are anxious to learn modern Canadian methods and are sending representatives to Canada shortly to study the methods.

Beaverbrook and Nebuchadnezzar.

Lord Beaverbrook has been troubled with his throat for a long time, but is now making satisfactory progress toward recovery. A recent despatch represents it as a distemper, which may have been caused originally "by putting a few blades of grass in the mouth when walking in the fields."

This reminds us that there was once a prize poem competition at Oxford, for which one of the aspirants chose "Nebuchadnezzar" as his subject, and he wrote that the monarch, when turned out to grass,

"Exclaimed as he ate the unwonted food,
It may be wholesome, but it isn't good."

But Beaverbrook is neither Thames nor Cherwell, and so far as Oxford is concerned he can prove an alibi.

FOR AFTERNOON WEAR

An afternoon gown of brown charmeuse and georgette, beaded and tassel trimmed.

SHOULD MATCH CAMISOLE

Newer Type of Blouse Affords Ugly Discrepancy Between Waist and Skirt Sections.

Is anything uglier than the transparent peplum blouse worn with a light camisole or corset cover? It was bad enough with the old-time blouse that ended at the belt line, but when the newer type of blouse is worn thus there is an ugly discrepancy between the waist section and the skirt section of the blouse.

Of course, where the front and back panel of the blouse are of some heavier material the effect is quite satisfactory. But when georgette or chiffon is used then one really needs a dark camisole. It is not always easy to buy these, although they are to be had in navy blue, one or two shades of brown, green and the other usual suit shades. But they are not difficult to make, and you should have one or two to go with every suit.

Soft satin of some sort is a good selection for the fabric, although crepe de chine is also good. They can be finished at the top with machine hemstitching, such as you can have done at a dressmakers' supply store, and the shoulder straps may either be made of ribbon to match or some of the fabric finished with a narrow hemstitching of the same sort. Needless to say, they should be adjusted so that none of the lighter lingerie appears above the dark camisole.

NO EXCUSE FOR UGLY HATS

Advance Headgear Models Show Variety From Which Most Fastidious Can Be Suited.

There should be no excuse for a woman selecting an ugly or unbecoming hat this season, judging from the variety of attractive advance models on view. The milliners seem to have taken thought for every feminine type. There are turbans high and low, flaring and narrow, tall-crowned, narrow brimmed hats, large brimmed and broad-brimmed hats, models turned up at the front, at the back or at the side, pokes and tricornes, and among them all any woman should be able to find the design that particularly suits her.

There is a pronounced use of fabrics such as tulle, georgette crepe and satin, and in matter of trimmings feathers have taken on amazing forms, while flowers are often conventional to the point of perversity. Fruits, particularly of the extremely natural variety, are among the trimmings which are looked upon with increasing favor, and the more conventional ornaments of ribbons, wings and ostrich tips are always in the background.

Foliage, wheat-ears in various colors, fringe, cords and tassels, embroidered jet, beaded ornaments, pins and buckles all play their part in the amazing variety of decoration which is used so sparingly on the individual hat.

WING AND BIRD TRIMMINGS

Decorations for Headgear Are Simple and Effective, Adding Attractiveness to Hats.

Among the trimmings of utmost simplicity undoubtedly more effect is gained by the daring sweep of wings or quills than can be achieved in any other manner. A high-crowned, narrow brown straw hat has small crisp wings snuggling close to the brim, but pointing out at either side. Long, slender wings sweep from the back of a satin and straw toque; two short, flaring wings with fan-shaped edges spring from one side of a small, round turban of coarse straw.

A black bird spreads its wings over a pinched-in toque of red milan, and a small, high-crowned gray straw is topped by little overlapping gray wings laid close on the sides of the crown and softened by burnt ostrich flues.

Coats of velour de laine are embroidered in checker board patterns.

Diseases Costly.

Animal diseases, such as hog cholera, the foot-and-mouth disease, etc., are costing the farmers and the general public an enormous sum each year, although agricultural leaders have been waging an effective fight upon such epidemics. Ultimately the farmers will be enjoying the use of about $200,000,000 which they now lose each year through these causes.

The family's health will be impaired if fruits and vegetables are allowed to decay in the cellar. As the spring weather approaches clean the cellar and whitewash it.

PEACE BRIDES IN THEIR GAY GOWNS

End of War Has Released Girls From Somberness of the Recent Weddings.

PAGEANTRY IS NOW FEATURE

Medieval Fashions Are Generously Copied as Well as Those of the First Empire and Directoire.

New York.—Peace brides will have more splendid weddings than war brides. There will be less of tragedy attached to them; less of nervous emotionalism, and probably less of haste in selection, observes a leading fashion writer.

There was much to be said against the epidemic of war weddings; but the public remained quiet because the world loves a lover, and loves even better a fighter, and with the two combined a flush of super-emotion which filled America since April, 1917, tolerated much that was done in the name of love and war.

Sumptuous weddings were taboo in war. Marriages took place, in the simple meaning of the term. To a large majority of minds there is an acute difference between a marriage and a wedding, and this difference has been sharply impressed upon the public mind during the last twenty months.

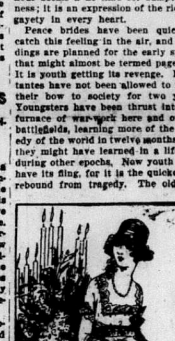
These war brides are getting a glimpse of what a wedding may be through the new trousseaus that are ordered for the belated honeymoons, and the peace bride is swinging into the full regalia of a splendid wedding, now that the trumpet has ceased to call for the man to go and the solitude blow to show that the man has come home.

The world is again turned topsy-turvy, and in our conditions and emotions, our mannerisms and expenditures turn an even somersault with it. It is thus that the world is kept from losing its balance. When we all turn together we do not feel abnormal.

Eighteenth Century Pageantry.

In the centuries that have gone before this one, weddings were specacles, differing in degree between opulency and peasantry, between the landed millionaire and the salaried worker. A revolt against the spectacular side of a wedding controlled a majority of people on this continent for several years before the war, but the present hour seems a fit time for sumptuousness; it is an expression of the riotous gayety in every heart.

Peace brides have been quick to catch this feeling in the air, and weddings are planned for the early spring that might almost be termed pageants. It is youth getting its revenge. Debutantes have not been allowed to make their bow to society for two years. Youngsters have been thrust into the furnace of war-wrought hero and on the battlefields, learning more of the tragedy of the world in twelve months than they might have learned in a lifetime during other epochs. Now youth must have its fling, for it is the quickest to rebound from tragedy. The old and



Bridesmaid frock of mauve georgette embroidered with gold thread and trimmed with narrow lace. The bag and the trimming on the hat are of blue ostrich. Narrow gold and brocade ribbon form the sash.

the middle-aged feel that youth has had a ghastly experience during the last four years; that it has been deprived of its birthright; that it has been fettered in the dungeons of grief. Now that it has been released into the sunshine, its debut into happiness must be attended by a fanfare of trumpets, a throwing of garlands, and a brilliancy that the old have foreworn.

All this traditional impulse toward gayety will reach its highest peak in the spring weddings. Since the day the armistice was signed the mating of young people has taken on brilliancy. Churches are thrown open to crowds of guests, bridesmaids are chosen as though one were indulging in a new and riotous extravagance. It is as though splendid weddings had lain on the shelves for a century, so brightly and happily has the public taken up their revival. All that was once considered boredom is now considered an occasion for bubbling merriment. It is good for a nation to be compelled to forego all its luxuries, so that they may be better enjoyed when brought back into life.

The dressmakers are eager to abet this form of splendor in apparel, and artists, and even interior decorators, have been called in for consultation to provide new and agreeable features for the wedding service.

The old fashion of dancing, which for many generations ruled the customs in America, where it was current from Europe, is again on the cards. The bride remains for the festivities, instead of creeping away after innumerable hand-shakings. She opens the dance with the groom, and at a recent wedding, in which all the costumes were copied from the eighteenth century, the entire bridal party danced the minuet before the guests as a bit of pageantry. The bridesmaids wore the gowns that once flitted through Versailles—gowns which now look down from canvas upon the peace commissioners. The bride wore a frock of brocade fashioned after the same style, and over her lace veil, mounted on net, was held low on the forehead by a chain of diamonds.

Medievalism and Modern Weddings.

There is also a drop to centuries that make the eighteenth seem modern. Medievalism, with its splendor, barbaric as it seems to us now, suggests the pageantry for weddings and balls. It was then that royalty spent the millions given in taxes by the poor for such weddings as that of Catherine de Medici to the young king of France.

With the entire trend of fashion having gone toward medievalism since the end of the war, it is not difficult to arrange these wedding pageants in keeping with modern costumes. The lattice work of metal threads and seed pearls, which distinguished that era in history, was revived several months ago, and is only for evening wear, but for those afternoon gowns intended for something more formal than tea at a restaurant.

One apparel scheme for a bridal group included a wedding gown of satin embroidered in pearls without price and silk and silver threads. The lattice work is carried up to the knees, downward from the hips, and covers the train, which is lined with cloth of silver. The slim, high-necked bodice has an outstanding medieval collar of lace sewn with silver threads, and the long tight sleeves of lace have a lattice work of pearls from shoulder to elbow.

The bridesmaids' gowns are of pale rose velvet, an exquisite soft weave of this fabric, which clings to the body like chiffon. The frocks are made with straight panels back and front, over a sheath slip; the panels are embroidered with a lattice work of silver, and there are small ornaments of seed pearls placed at intervals.

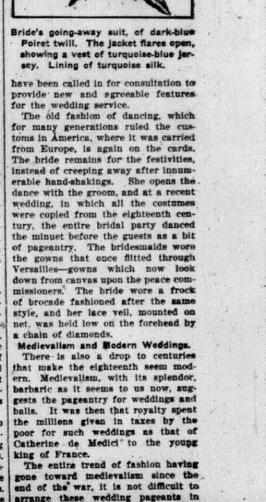
A Wedding of the Directoire.

The first empire and the directoire, which preceded it, are again handing down inspiration to the French dressmaker, and each month sees a strong grouping together of the accessories of fashion during that time. So weddings are reflecting this era. The clothes for a pageant of this kind are a bit mixed in the political eras they suggest, but who cares?

The bride wears the full regalia of Josephine, empress of the French, with heelless slippers, white silk stockings, and white satin gown with the velvet court train, lined with silver and caught at the shoulders with silver ornaments. The coiffure is copied from the one that Josephine made famous, with its ringlets at the top and at the temples. The bridesmaids are appareled in pure directoire costumes—in the red and blue of France. Their cutaway coats are of red satin, and the skirts are blue. The high-crowned hats are of soft white straw faced with French blue.

Bride's going-away suit, of dark-blue Poiret twill. The jacket flares open, showing a vest of turquoise-blue jersey. Lining of turquoise silk.

STUNNING SPRING MODEL



Very chic is this hat, one of the latest spring models, with unsurled ostrich ornaments.

Gray Hair and Hair Health

Restored to natural color and promoted to luxuriant growth by the use of Hay's Hair Health. It is a dye. Guaranteed not to stain the skin, scalp or anything. Is not a dye. Guaranteed when used according to directions, or money back. Sold by druggists generally, or direct on receipt of $1.00. Send for booklet. Hay Chemical Works, Kingston, N.Y.

n-27

This Week

Dried Fruits are off the market

BUY—Canned Apples and Canned Peaches in Gallons. Best Quality, Low Prices.

Quaker Flour for Bread.

BUY—Purina Chick Feed for your little chicks.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St. Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 150.

FOR THE RETURNED SOLDIER

We have placed in stock the special

Waltham and Elgin Watch

adapted to the returned soldier who goes back to civilian life—these watches we find are most appreciated by the returned men—of course they are fully guaranteed and suitably engraved.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years

F. W. Smith & Bro.

Reliable Rubber Boots

For Trapping and General Use.

Men's Monarch Brand -	**$6.50**
Men's Redman Tuff Foot	**$5.00**
Men's Pilgrim Heavy Boot	**$5.00**

Men's Hip Rubber Boots and Storm King in Monarch and Redman Tuff Foot.

WEISS BROS.
Largest Shoe Dealers
NAPANEE, and TRENTON.

FIT FOR SERVICE AGAIN

is what our shoe repairing machines do for worn shoes. If you have a pair no longer wearable bring them here. We will put new soles and heels on them, repair the uppers, in fact practically rebuild the shoes. Good shoes cost good money these days. Our repair work will make yours do double service.

For Men's Boys' and Little Gents' solid leather boots, the Peterborough boots have all others beat. These boots have have stood the test and are second to none. Call and see them for yourself. The quality and prices will surprise you.

We also stock a few lines of Men's fine boots.

J. WILKINS,
Boot Repair Shop,
Opposite Royal Hotel.

SPECIAL!
FOR SATURDAY

Extra Fine

Western Beef and Veal.

Specially Nice

Hams and Bacon

NORMILE GROCERY CO'Y.
Successors to The Beverly Mc. Donald Co.

White Ivory toilet articles, the newest goods at prices less than you would pay elsewhere.
M. PIZZARIELLO,
Market Square.

Invest Victory Bond Interest in War Savings Stamps.

See our line of Kid Finishing itial Stationery, at WALLACE'S.

Fine Stationery, Magazines, Sheet Music and Toilet Articles at **NIXON'S.**

Fred Wilson shipped last week four cars of hogs, calves and cattle to Toronto markets.

Screen doors and Window Screens in standard sizes and a variety of styles. Also orders taken for special sizes at **Wilson's Hardware Store.**

The person who took a raincoat from C. A. Wiseman's garage on May 16th, by mistake, had better return it at once and save further trouble. 25-a

The sudden death of James S. Haydon came as a shock to the whole community. Mr. Haydon had been a life long resident and a conspicuous figure in Lennox County. He was born in Camden East and died there on Sunday morning of last week aged 76 years.

Ottawa, May 21—Dominion prohibition is assured for another year at least. The Government's bill confirming the country-wide temperance measure enacted by Order-in-Council early last year was approved to-day, not one member of the House opposing the principle of the bill.

Mrs. Edward Rombough and family wish to thank, through the columns of The Express, their friends and neighbors for their kindness through the death and burial of her husband and father, and also the Ladies' Aid and Red Cross for the beautiful flowers.
MRS. E. ROMBOUGH.

Two boys, sons of Messrs. Jas. Vanalstine and C. W. Conway, gave their parents a scare on Wednesday night. They started in a motor boat for Deseronto and nothing further was heard of them until their parents had the police look them up. They were found in Deseronto.

A fine crowd greeted the Ward-Buchner Concert Co. in Grace Church Saturday night. Everyone was delighted with the excellence of the programme. Mrs. Braithwaite's solos were especially enjoyed. The artists were much pleased with the Art piano from the warerooms of R. B. Allen's music hall.

The body of William Brennan, a well known elderly resident of Tweed, was found on the shore of Lake Stoco, south of Tweed. He had been missing for about three months from his home. One morning in the latter part of the winter, while ice was still on the lake, he disappeared, leaving his money at home. No inquest will be held. Brennan was formerly a rainroader.

The pupils of the Collegiate Institute gave a very fine entertainment in the Napanee Armouries on Friday evening. The programme was given entirely by the pupils of the school and proved very entertaining. The concert was followed by a dance in the town hall. The proceeds of the entertainment and dance go toward the erection of a memorial for the pupils of the school who served in the Great War.

Young man, do you wish to spend a delightful evening, amidst good music, charming girls, and other surroundings that will make the memory linger? Then take a run over to the beautiful little town of Picton and attend the Victoria Day Celebration dance, that will be held on the night of Monday, May 26th, in the Picton Armouries. Percentage of proceeds in aid of Picton's new hospital. This is going to be the biggest event of the season. Don't miss it, or you will miss one of the most delightful events ever staged in Picton.

Before leaving Guelph for Renfrew, Mr. Ross Guess, son of Mr. C. W. Guess, Napanee, was given a remembrance and an address by the Norfolk street Sunday School of which Mr. Guess was one of the most valued officers. The address was read by the Hon. Superintendent and expressed the regret of the school in losing the services of Mr. Guess, who in the short time he had been connected with the school had introduced and helped work out the most efficient methods of Sunday School work and instruction and thus accomplished worth while service. The successful use of the graded system in the school will be a monument to the efficiency of Mr. Guess' work and an inspiration to his successors. The officers and scholars united in expressing to Mr. Guess their well wishes in his new field of labor.

100 per cent. Pure Mixed Paints —guaranteed—**at NIXON'S.**

Bring your Foot Troubles here

and have your feet scientifically fitted with the proper appliances to prevent

Fallen Arches, Callouses, Bunions, Etc.

The Haines Shoe Houses
NAPANEE,
Belleville and Smiths Falls.

A fresh lot of Pine Apples. Now is the time to can them. You can get nice ones at H. W. KELLY'S. 24b

PERSONALS

Mr. J. M. Thompson has sold his home in Newburgh to Mr. S. McNeilly, Yarker.

Miss Violet Perry, is home from Guelph visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. Rudd Perry.

Mrs. Fraser and Mrs Holland have returned from spending the winter in New York and have opened their home on Bridge street.

Miss Helen Conch, of Ottawa, and Miss Ruhie Bowen leave today to spend a few days in Toronto.

Mr and Mrs. Beverly Simpson arrived home from overseas on Sunday. Mr. Simpson has been in England for nearly five years.

Messrs. Geo. Scott and Aubrey Cowan returned from overseas on Sunday.

Miss Francis Markle leaves on Saturday to spend her holidays in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Pennell have moved from Gananoque to Napanee.

Mrs. A. E. Paul returned home on Monday after spending the past week the guest of her daughter, Mr. Robert Holland, Kingston.

Pte. W. Denison returned home from overseas on Saturday and is spending the week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Denison, Selby.

Mrs. Clarence Vine and Mrs. G. W. Boyes spent Thursday in Kingston.

Pte. Benj. Hearns returned on Sunday after being overseas for three years.

Mr. Ingrid Ward, New York, and Mr. Andrews, Philadelphia, were in Napanee a few days last week.

Misses Lena and Edna Haines are visiting their aunt at Hinsdale, N.Y.

At a recent investiture at Buckingham Palace, London, England, His Majesty conferred the Military Medal on Nursing Sister Leonora Herrington.

Prior to leaving Erinsville, where he has been in charge of the parish of the church of the Assumption for the past five months owing to the illness of the parish priest, Father Carey, Father Boulion was presented with a purse of gold and a neatly worded address.

Among those who attended the funeral of the late Mrs. M. L. Fraser, Odessa, on Thursday last were: Mr. and Mrs. Byron Calfoil, Toronto; Mr. J. S. Aylsworth, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Humphrey, Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Windover, Selby; and Mrs. John Milling, Mrs. Allan Wagar, and Mrs. Charles Hambly, Napanee.

BIRTHS

Holland—At the Kingston General Hospital, on Monday, May 20th, 1919, to Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Holland, a son.

Wilkins—At Napanee, Thursday May 15th, 1919, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wilkins, a daughter.

DEATHS

Casey—At Napanee, on Monday, May 19th, 1919, Anna E. Casey, widow of the late T. W. Casey, aged 85 years.

Curry—At Napanee, on Monday, May 19th, 1919, Julia Curry, widow of the late Patrick Curry, aged 67 years, 2 months.

Fraser—At Odessa, on Tuesday May 13th, 1919, Francis Elizabeth Caton, beloved wife of Mr. M. L. Fraser.

Everything up-to-date in Stationery at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

SELBY

Mrs. J. Gollinger has returned home after spending some time with her sister in the States.

Mrs. Arnold is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Weese, Centreville.

A young son has arrived at Mr. and Mrs. J. Rose's.

Messrs Roy Carscallen and Will Denison returned from overseas last Saturday.

Miss Verna Denison spent a few days this week with friends in Napanee.

Mrs. F. Rose returned home on Saturday from visiting friends at Fenella.

Those who have been on the sick list are improving.

ODESSA

The many friends of Mrs. Mark Fraser were sorry to learn that she had passed away on Tuesday morning, May 13th after a long illness.

Mr. Isaac Asselstine, Kingston, is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Asselstine.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, of St. Louis, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Aylsworth.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Davy have returned from spending the winter in Toronto.

Mrs. Frink has returned home after spending the past week in Kingston with her daughter, Mrs. Shea.

Mrs. Bert Sproule and little daughter are visiting friends in Kingston.

All the latest popular Sheet Music at **NIXON'S.**

It is a comparitively easy matter to grow one's own supply of seed for the ordinary garden Crops. According to circular No. 17 of the Dominion Experimental Farm home grown seed is as good or better than imported seed. Care should be taken, however, to select as mother plants the best plants in the garden rather than those which happen to have been left in the garden unused. The circular entitled "Home Grown Seed of Annual Vegetables" obtainable from the publications branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa gives directions for growing and caring for the seeds of such garden crops as peans, corn, peas, lettuce, melons, tomatoes, and a number of others grown in most parts of Canada.

Get W.S. and Thrift Stamps.

"To You From Failing Hands We Throw, The Torch—Be Yours to Hold It High!"
Keep the Torch of Canadian Citizenship Burning Brightly.—Buy War Saving Stamps.

Our Store will be Open, SATURDAY, MAY 24th 1919
Regular Store Hours will be observed.

Final "May Day" Drive Features This Holiday Sale of Women's Separate Coats.

Regular $32.50, 35.00, 37.50 Coats Reduced to Clear

On Saturday,

May 24th, for $27.50 Each

Materials in Velour, Covert, Poplin, Gabardine, Serge.

The Woman who has not purchased her Separate Coat as yet should herald this event as a satisfactory Money Saving proposition for more reasons than one. Here are some of the exquisite original features of this noteworthy Coat Sale

1—Every Garment is developed after one of Fashion's most approved styles, which in other words mean that they are absolutely correct from a style view-point.
2—Every coat is made from a Material that is thoroughly reliable in every instance. In practically all cases the Coats are one of a kind and a color. Thus the women wanting Something not duplicated in town or country can buy a Sale garments expressing her own personality and charm.
3—Included in the Sale Group will be found Coats in the Season's most popular colorings, as Sand, Taupe, Castor, Rookie, Green, Navy and Black. Exceptionally clever and attractive are a series of shades in all wool Velours. **Workmanship Guaranteed.**
4—This Sale of Coats will last for one week from May 24th to May 31st. But owing to the unusual value offered in these Coats we advise immediate action.
5—See our large window display to-day. Out-of-Town Customers can safely order by mail. We guarantee to give you superb values.

WE LEAD IN VALUE—SERVICE—QUALITY.

Our Store will be CLOSED on MONDAY and TUESDAY, JUNE 2nd and 3rd—Don't forget our Coat Sale.

For Balance of our Store News this week, read the Napanee Beaver.

OUR DRESSES THIS SEASON ARE WORTHY OF SPECIAL MENTION

NEW YORK INSPIRED—CANADIAN MADE
Clever Styles for day times or Evening

Milady in quest of a Dress will meet with dresses of unusual Style versions in our Dress Department. Garments possessing exclusive original modes are developed in Materials of surpassing richness and beauty. Other dresses feature sumptuously elegant Materials in styles which are simply cut and strikingly trimmed Every garment possesses some exclusive mark of distinction which makes it worthy of Special Mention.

Our space is much too limited to enumerate and describe every dress in our cabinet but we can safely say we are featuring everything that is authentic and practical in Dresses, including Ginghams, Voiles, Silks, Satins, Crepe-deChine Georgette, Crepe-Metor and Foulard.

Colors that are Receiving Consideration are Navy, Taupe, Brown, Rose, Black, Grey, Copen, and many noteworthy combinations. **Prices are Modest—Style and Quality Considered. Our Dress Service will mean much to you.**

THE SIMPLEST TAILORED SUIT IS TRANSFORMED INTO A COSTUME FOR ANY OCCASION WITH ONE OF OUR CLEVERLY DESIGNED BLOUSES

So exquisite, so original, so varying in their character and ornament.. Hardly two styles are alike in color and style. All express latest style development. All are Canadian made but in most cases are New York inspired. Bead embroidery on Georgette is featured in many exclusive colorings.

The June Bride in quest of a Suit waist will do well to look over our offerings. Lingerie Blouses are also shown in endless array of style and pattern. The new three-quarter sleeve is a seasonable feature.

Prices in waists range from $1.25 to $13.50.

MARQUISETTE AND VOILE CURTAINS

This style of up-to-date Curtains have almost completely surpassed the old fashioned lace curtains. Besides being developed in unusually attractive patterns, they possess wearing qualities which will strongly appeal to the economicar house keeper. You will also find them easy to laundry. In our Curtains the materials are shrunken before being made. Newer Curtains are being cut 2½ yards long by 36, 40, 45 inch width. Our stock offers you twenty six beautiful patterns from which to choose. Some are lace trimmed, others have lace and insertion, still others feature hand embroidery with insets patterns, still others are hand drawn. Prices are modest —Quality and Workmanship considered.

ROLLER BLINDS—SPECIALLY PRICED

The few blinds left from last Saturday's Big Sale will be continued at the sale price of **75 cents each.** They come in two shades of green only. Worth in the regular way $1.00 and $1.25 per blind, for Saturday 75 cents each. Blinds measure 72 inches long and 39 inches wide, mounted on good strong rollers. **Robinson's Carpet Section.**

QUINTE CUT-GLASS FOR THE JUNE BRIDE'S GIFT.

Many Ornate and Beautiful Pieces

Dear to the heart of any woman are her pieces of Silver and Cut Glass with which she spreads her table. Quite opportune and timely then are these suggestions from our Cut Glass Department.

In Drinking Glasses are many artistic designs known as Star, Grape, Daisy and Butterfly cuts which range in price from **12½ cents each up to 50 cents.**

Also procurable are tall, slender, graceful pitchers to match, which gives you the opportunity to purchase in matched sets. **Priced at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.**

Aparticularly good Berry Set (bowl and six nappies) is **priced at $5.00.** Marmalade Jars with Silver Spoon and top is priced **$1.50.** This is obtainable in several designs of cutting. Sugar and Cream Sets, Salt and Pepper Sets, Baskets, Vases, Comports, Bon-Bon Dishes, Candle Sticks, and Goblets are other pieces which are useful and necessary.

HOLIDAY MILLINERY READY AT ROBINSON'S NEW CREATIONS SPECIALLY CREATED

Below in a very consise form is a Summary of the Hats that Women Wear in New York's Fashion Haunts.

1—Straight Moderate brim Hats, in Sailor Type, with no, or very little Trimming.
2—Bright colored Flower and Feather Turbans.
3—Small Hats almost entirely covered with feathers
4—Wide brimmed Models with Flower Trimming under Brimfaced with lighter colors.
5—Large mesh Veils in rectangular designs.

Come in Saturday and look over our offerings. If we fail down **It will be in Price Only**

We have made wonderful gains this season in our Millinery Sales which is only a proof of the fact that we lead in Millinery Service and Millinery Value.
ROBINSON'S FOR TOP NOTCH SERVICE

JAPANESE RUGS and MATTING for IDEAL FLOOR COVERINGS—NEW SHIPMENTS JUST IN

We are placing in stock this week two sizes in Japanese Rugs. You will find this an Ideal Floor Covering for Bedrooms or Summer Cottages. They are developed with attractive stenciled Borders. Absolutely the best low priced Rug in the market to-day. Size 9 by 9, **$5.25,** size 9 by 12 **$7.25.**
Only a limited supply.

JAPANESE MATTING

Procurable in four extra good patterns of pleasing colors. The Matting is woven with a cotton warp which makes the cloth extra strong. Comes 36 inches wide. While they last they are being sold at **48 cents per yard.**

EXTRA HEAVY QUALITY OF CONGOLEUM

"Just in" another piece of 3 yard wide Congoleum. This is made extra heavy on account of its width. We find this width exceptionally convenient for smaller rooms especially so when you are desirous of covering the floor without a seam. Made in a bright, cheery pattern. Congoleum is waterproof, rot-proof, washable and sanitary.
Congoleum is also procurable in rugs.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED